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EXCHANGE RATE ALTERED Devaluation Of The Dollar Causes Excitement Thousands Buying U.S. Dollars

SHANGHAI'S VARIED REACTIONS

Shanghai, Aug. 19.
The reaction of local financial and business circles to the new exchange rate has, on the whole, been favourable. The optimists feel that this step (which tends to increase the cost of imports) together with the abolition of export duties and the prospect of a good harvest, will help to restore the balance between imports and exports—the main object of the Chinese Government's measure. On the other hand, those more cautiously inclined point out that commodity prices have already started to rise as a result. Labour and transport costs must therefore go up once more, increasing the price of exports possibly offsetting any advantage foreseen by the optimists. The exchange rate, they say, could only really be successful in fighting inflation and bringing down the high cost of living if it were combined with a price control over essential commodities. Some quarters expect the Central Bank of China to curtail yet further its allotments of foreign exchange in order to eliminate the import of certain commodities considered undesirable.—Our Own Correspondent.

"Sold-Out"

Shanghai, Aug. 19.
The withdrawal of imported goods from counters and general price mark-ups from 50 to 100 per cent followed today's Central Bank announcement of its official rate on the Chinese Dollar at NC-33,350 for US\$1. Although the Mayor, Mr. K. C. Wu, has appealed to business men not to allow mark-ups in local products, the latter were significantly lacking in shops under the pretext of a "sold-out" condition. While the Central Bank's action is aimed at encouraging exports, checking over imports and stimulating domestic production, well-informed circles believe that should local products follow the trend of imported goods, these aims will be frustrated and may instead precipitate a new surge of economic upheavals and a wave of labour troubles. Hence, the next few weeks constitute the critical test of the Government authorities to enforce firmly their avowed designs.—Reuters.

MUFTI WORKED FOR NAZIS

Frankfurt, Aug. 19.
The Mufti of Jerusalem, now sheltered by the Egyptian Government, participated for at least three years in Axis plans to sabotage the Allied war effort in the Near East, captured German records disclose. The dreaded Abwehr—Germany's Counter-Intelligence Service—described Mufti Haj Amin el Husseini in its secret reports as being intimately concerned in planning anti-Allied dynamitings and revolts in Arab lands. These reports said the Moslem leader conferred personally in Berlin on July 13, 1942 with the highest officers of the Abwehr.—Associated Press.

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Shanghai, Aug. 19.
Establishment of the Chinese exchange rate at CN\$3,350 to US\$1.00 sent the black market rate soaring to CN\$3,700 by mid-morning and stimulated a quick jump in prices.

Many businesses caught with huge amounts of CNC took more than a third loss.

Businesses which operated in United States dollars enjoyed a temporary advantage until prices adjust.

The old official rate was CN\$2,020 to US\$1.00. The black market for several weeks fluctuated between 2,400 and 2,700.

The official rate is applicable only for the purchase of United States dollars for imports.

The increase is aimed at stimulating exports by giving the exporter more C.N.C. for his United States dollar with which to buy and produce exportable goods.

Observers agreed its success was dependent on whether prices and wages can be controlled.

News of the new rate sent tens of thousands storming around the money changers, mostly converting C.N.C. to United States dollars.

Others were obviously holding off, expecting the black market to go higher.

Utter Confusion

The open market rate for United States dollars at 11.15 a.m. was CN\$3,300 buyers and \$3,600 sellers.

Meanwhile, it seems the Central Bank of China is endeavouring to stabilise the gold price around \$270,000, which is approximately US\$80, per ounce.

The United States dollar rate is now exactly 1,000 times the previous rate.

Heavy business was done in gold bars this morning at CN-225,000 an ounce, but there was utter confusion and very little business in United States dollars, owing to the great disparity between the buying and selling rates.

At noon there were buyers of United States dollars at \$3,500 and sellers at \$3,700.

Hong Kong dollars had buyers at \$750 and sellers at \$800.

There were buyers of gold bars at \$270,000.

Sterling buying rate was \$13,000 and selling \$13,800.

Logical Step

Observers believe today's Government currency action is entirely logical.

They point out that the Chinese dollar, hitherto, had been over-valued, which fact effectively choked China's export trade.

The Government's declaration of its intention to sustain domestic value of the currency through gold operations is taken to mean a vigorous and dynamic rather than passive policy.—Reuters, and Associated Press.

Local Reaction

Quotation for Chinese National Currency on the H.K. exchange followed the new official rate announced by the Central Bank of China yesterday morning. Futures opened at \$1.45 to CN\$1,000, dropped to \$1.34, rallied to \$1.37, again dropped to \$1.34, and once more rallied to \$1.38 at the close. Spot opened at \$1.59, and moved within very narrow limit during the day, closing at \$1.62.

Gold reacted sharply to the change, and almost immediately after the opening at \$365 a tael it jumped in one spurt to \$390. Then it moved between this figure and \$381, closing at \$384. U.S. dollars also appreciated, and had strong buyers at \$4.52/\$4.68. Sterling and Australian pounds were steady, with buyers

offering \$16.54 for the former and \$12.62 for the latter.

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Aug. 19.
Closing quotations were:—

	Buying	Selling
CNS	CNS	CNS
Gold per ounce	232,000	234,000
U.S. Dollars	3,300	3,400
Hong Kong Dollars 700		800
*Unofficial market. — Associated Press.		

Bill To Cut American Immigration

Washington, Aug. 19.
Representative Edward Gossett, Democrat from Texas, announced today that he would introduce a bill calling for a 50 per cent cut in all United States immigration quotas when Congress reassembled.

This announcement followed President Truman's plea to permit more European refugees, including Jews, to enter the United States.

Representative Gossett said that he had "widespread backing" for his proposal, adding that a similar measure was defeated by only two votes in the Immigration Committee this year.

To admit additional refugees in the name of Christian charity or for the sake of appeasement is a dangerous policy from which only harm can come," Mr. Gossett said.

Representative John Rankin from Mississippi said that most Southern and many Republican members of the House would support the measure.—Reuters.

Mr. Strachey Justifies Bread Ration

Dundee, Aug. 19.
Speaking here today, the Minister of Food, Mr. John Strachey, said 109,000 tons of flour saved in Britain during the last three weeks of the bread rationing scheme was his answer to his critics.

Describing this as "a magnificent achievement on the part of the British people," Mr. Strachey said it represented something like 33 per cent against an estimated saving of seven per cent.

Mr. Strachey said it was taking them all their time to supply the present tea ration, which constituted 90 per cent of the tea used before the war. They were buying all the Indian and Ceylon tea there was, but they were missing the tea from Java, Sumatra and the Dutch East Indies.—Reuters.

Wellington, Aug. 19.
All recoverable remains of New Zealanders who fell during the war in the south and southwest Pacific have been concentrated into two military cemeteries at Bournemouth, New Caledonia, and Suva, Fiji. At Bournemouth, 240 are buried. The cemeteries will be handed over to the Imperial Graves Commission.—Reuters.

TRAITOR TO HANG

The "China Mail" understands that So Leung, sentenced to death on July 20 for High Treason, will be executed at Stanley Prison at dawn today. So is the third traitor to meet the supreme penalty in Hong Kong since the liberation.

Latest Leak In Washington

London, Aug. 19.
The latest leak in Washington of a British official document—the "top secret" text of the Anglo-American plan for Palestine—is not expected to be the subject of a British approach to the U.S. State Department, a Foreign Office spokesman stated today.

The Anglo-American plan was apparently distributed by a representative to journalists in photographs through the agencies of the United States columnist, Drew Pearson, who has disclosed many secret documents to the public in the past.

The Foreign Office spokesman said that since the British Embassy in Washington had no copy of the document in question, which had in consequence obviously been obtained from the State Department, it could not confidently be assumed that the State Department would itself wish to investigate and eliminate the source of the leakage.—Reuters.

New Situation In S.E. Asia

London, Aug. 19.
Great Britain is facing in South-East Asia an entirely new situation, writes J. H. Horrocks, the Singapore representative, in today's "Sunday Times."

The situation, he says, is new in individual relationships between Europeans and Asiatics, new in political parties and movements, new in the problems of defence.

"To meet this situation new machinery and new men with new ideas are required and a beginning indeed has been made with the arrival of two men of experience and energy, Malcolm MacDonald and Lord Killearn."

The article adds: "The new relationship of Europeans to Asiatics has much that is salutary in it. On the one hand there is the psychological legacy of British defeat and humiliation in 1941-42, which the victory has not effaced. This has sharpened the Asiatic national consciousness and individual self-appraisal. On the other hand there are new friendships and loyalties born of common miseries experienced in internment or imprisonment or of common organisation or moral or physical resistance to the Japanese oppressor."

Natural Awakening

"The political scene is of recurrent nationalism affecting not only the indigenous populations but also the immigrant communities. This is partly the result of a natural awakening of the peoples whose political consciousness has been roused and developed by the incident by a steady influence of the middle and higher educational schemes and the creation not only of a 'student class' but also in some cases of that modern phenomenon the 'unemployed intellectual class.'"

"It is also—and there is no blinking the fact—partly the

Calcutta Tension Easing

Calcutta, Aug. 19.
Communal tension in Calcutta was reported to be easing today. A few hawkers appeared on the streets with morning newspapers and there were signs of a slow return to normal life. Some shopkeepers began doing business with their doors ajar in Ballygunge and Bhowanipore—two predominantly Hindu residential areas in the south of Calcutta.

Amid ghastly scenes of rioting and arson there have been a few happy instances of intercommunal comradeship and cooperation. The Moslem inhabitants in a largely Moslem locality gave shelter to many Hindu men, women and children fleeing from their homes in panic yesterday. In one Hindu area, the Hindus formed themselves into a "safety cordon" to protect Moslems from attacks by hooligans.

British and Indian troops were continuing to patrol the streets of Calcutta today—the fourth day since the riots began. No disturbances were reported up to 11 o'clock this morning (local time).

Bands of volunteers have been touring the city since yesterday, escorting panic-stricken people to comparatively safer places. The military authorities have opened a "central army rescue station" whose members are clearing the corpse-laden streets while vultures swoop down from the skies to feed on the bodies.

The Indian language newspaper "Bharat" estimated today that "100 persons died and 400 were injured yesterday as a result of stray assaults and by military and police firing."

A serious food shortage threatens Calcutta in east Bengal, where the police had to clear a railway truck, which had been blocked by a crowd as part of "direct action" day disturbances. In Sylhet, Assam Province, two Moslem groups, one belonging to the Moslem League and the other said to be pro-Congress, clashed near a mosque in the centre of the city last Friday. (Direct Action Day). Thirty people were injured. Trouble started again on Saturday and yesterday the situation was unofficially reported to be "still tense."

SHOOT AT SIGHT?

Calcutta, Aug. 19.
Troops and police have received orders to shoot at sight any unauthorised person on the streets during the curfew hours, it was reported here tonight. No official confirmation of this report is at present available.—Reuters.

Women Stabbed

A British police officer stated today: "In the past 72 hours, women and children have been chased into houses and stabbed by hooligans. Houses have been raided and the occupants pulled out, stabbed and flung into the streets to die."

Another police officer said: "At the sight of patrols, the mobs take cover in bylanes, re-emerging into the open as soon as they find themselves out of danger. This game of hide and seek went on in many places."

Stray assaults and looting were reported in Calcutta this morning. Some Calcutta streets were today still littered with dead bodies. In one place in north Calcutta, vultures had already picked the bodies clean to the bones.

Hindu and Moslem organisations continued removing people to safety zones. Three thousand Hindu refugees have been provided with shelter in college buildings.—Reuters.

Earlier reports on Page 3.

JEWISH RADIO THREATENS TO "FIGHT AGAIN"

Jerusalem, Aug. 19.
The radio of the Jewish terrorist organisation, Irgun Zvai Leumi, last night broadcast this warning, following the death sentences pronounced on 18 members of the Stern gang: "The world remembers what we did to save the lives of our two comrades. We shall fight again to save the lives of these 18 Jewish soldiers, sentenced to death with complete disregard for the laws of war."—Reuters.

In Cyprus

Famagusta, Aug. 19.
The Liberty ship "Empire Rival", carrying 642 men, 237 women and five children, set ashore peacefully the first batch of 135 persons, mostly Poles and Germans, early this morning. The "Empire Rival" arrived here today escorted by a destroyer.—Reuters.

Court-Martial

Jerusalem, Aug. 19.
British troops carried out an identity check of passengers in omnibuses and private cars throughout Jerusalem today while other detachments patrolled the streets in armoured cars. Bandaged machinegun posts covered all approaches to the military court building in Jerusalem today when the trial opened before a general court-martial of Lieutenant Benjamin Woodworth, of the Pioneer Corps, accused of murdering Amran Rosenberg, a Jew, at Tel Aviv on the night of June 19 this year. British troops stood guard behind sandbag emplacements erected at the windows of the courtroom and on the roof of the building. Lieutenant Woodworth pleaded not guilty.—Reuters.

GOVT. TO ARBITRATE IN STRIKE

Government took a hand in the ferry strike situation yesterday when Mr. R. R. Todd, Acting Colonial Secretary, presided over a meeting of employers and strikers in the Labour Office yesterday afternoon.

The Yuamati Ferry Co. was represented by Mr. Lau Tak-po and Mr. Yeung Tsun-tat, and the Star Ferry Co. by Mr. D. F. Landale and Mr. J. Moodie. The workers were represented by four men from the Yuamati Ferry Co. and three from the Star Ferry Co.

Mr. Todd explained to the meeting Government's proposal that the strikers should return to work as early as possible on the understanding that a Board of Arbitration would be set up immediately to adjudicate on the matters still in dispute.

The meeting lasted from 5 to 7 p.m. and the workers' representatives said that they would give a definite reply by 3 o'clock this afternoon, when a further meeting of both parties to the dispute will be held under the chairmanship of Mr. Todd.

The strikers will be holding a mass meeting at 10 o'clock this morning to consider Government's proposal.

Navy Stops Running The Star Ferry

Transportation across the Harbour by the Star Ferry ceased completely just before noon yesterday.

Reason was the withdrawal of Naval personnel, who have been operating the ferries since the strike began on July 26.

The official statement tersely states "In view of impending movements of H.M. ships from Hong Kong, it is regretted that it will be necessary to withdraw all Naval personnel operating the ferries from noon, Monday, Aug. 19."

No indication has been given as to whether the ferries will be operated by personnel other than Royal Navy crews.

Chief effect of the stoppage, which took the public by surprise, was the increased demand for motor-boats, long queues forming on both sides of the harbour.

Press Message Embargo

New York, Aug. 19.
A six-day embargo against the transmission of international press messages by members of the American Communications Association (A.C.A.) was indicated tonight when the Association signed an agreement with Press Wireless to submit to arbitration the disputes about which a strike was called.

The strike was called only against Press Wireless but members of the Association decided to embargo international press traffic as a measure of sympathy.—Reuters.

THE WEATHER

General situation: Pressure remains high to the east of Japan and over Borneo. It is low over China generally. The typhoon is situated about 400 to 450 miles east by south of Shanghai, moving north-west. Forecast:—Light variable or south-east winds; cloudy, with scattered showers, particularly in the morning. Yesterday's weather:—Maximum:—82.8 deg. Fah. Minimum:—76 deg. Fah. Max. Rel. Humidity:—97 percent. Rainfall:—0.4 inches. Sunshine:—0.9 hours.

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WED: Hongkong-Canton-Shanghai

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A GAP TO FILL

At Geneva, the Council of U.N.R.R.A. is holding what threatens to be its final session. The credits voted by the States which signed the instrument creating this organisation at the far-sighted instigation of President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill in November, 1943, will not continue after the end of 1946. Unhappily, the need for its work will not cease with the ending of its funds; and the present session of the Council must be something more than an honourable funeral. In the first place, it only because of the criticisms often directed against U.N.R.R.A., it is only fair to say that the conception of providing in good time for the needs of liberated countries undoubtedly saved Europe and parts of the Far East from irreparable disaster. Conditions have been bad, but what would they have been without the 14,000,000 tons of goods and equipment that U.N.R.R.A. has provided? Something, no doubt, would have been improvised, but nothing on a comparable scale could have been done. To quote only one tribute to the work, Marshal Tito has declared that "U.N.R.R.A. really has saved the lives of hundreds of thousands of our compatriots."

Against this praise must be set the charges that the organisation has been overstaffed and that its supplies have frequently nourished black markets instead of distressed persons. But it had to be got ready at a time when what it would have to do, and therefore the size of the staff required to do it, could only be guessed, and a spill over into black markets was really inevitable, given the conditions in the countries concerned. Its disappearance at the end of this year without any sort of successor would undoubtedly slow down recovery and might cause a recurrence of those risks which it was created to avert. For example, nobody pretends that the danger of a world food shortage will be over, however good this year's harvests, or that the millions of persons displaced by the war will all be resettled. It would not on that account be right to condemn the view, authoritatively reported to have been put forward by the British Government, that the massive distribution of free supplies and services cannot continue. That does not mean any sudden hardening of British hearts. A year ago Mr. Bevin, addressing the same Council declared that "we cannot leave the weaker countries to sink on their own account while the stronger save themselves." It is still true, though he spoke before the facts of the world food shortage were known or appreciated, that "we stand or fall together." What the British attitude really means is that the receiving countries should begin to pay for goods and services supplied. They have received free, on British account alone, food and services to the value of £155,000,000. In some of them at least the standards of living are no longer incomparably lower than those which now prevail in England. As President Roosevelt made clear when U.N.R.R.A. was formed, it was never intended to provide for the reconstruction of countries, but only for the relief and rehabilitation of individuals. That has certainly gone a long way, though far from all the way, and it has continued for a long time. The British housewife may be surprised to know that she and her like have gone without 11,000,000 yards of cotton piece goods and 7,000,000 yards of woollen piece goods delivered to U.N.R.R.A., and many reflect that if these and many other things had been sold abroad or kept for sale at home, queues would have been shorter and supplies larger for her. Moreover, in at least one country—Austria—the deficit on this Budget, largely due to Russian requisitions, is according to Mr. LaGuardia "about as much as U.N.R.R.A. is sending in." That sort of situation cannot possibly continue. Never-

YACHTING HAS ITS BIGGEST BOOM

White sails are scurrying in the breeze this summer in the Solent, the Clyde, the Mersey and the Thames Estuary in the biggest-ever boom in the history of yachting in this country.

Cowes Roads and Southampton Water, pre-war anchorages of the world's most famous yachts, have welcomed back many old favourites "demobilised" from war-work, but it is in the more "unfashionable" centres along the East Coast, the Thames Estuary and the North where the revival began and is most pronounced.

For the "Little Man" now dominates British yachting. He has taken up the sport to such an extent that the membership roll of one of the most popular clubs stands at many thousands, ranging from titled people to journeyman mechanics.

These amateur sailors are carrying on the sport with small craft of every conceivable description—some even in home-made boats.

Playing a big part in the revival are hundreds of demobilised R.N.V.R. officers. Most of them thought they would leave the sea for good when they came to be demobilised, but the strange thing about those who have sailed in small ships is that in nine cases out of ten they return to the sea. Never before have there been so many trained navigators in the country as today.

The wealthy man's large yacht is fast dying, killed largely by taxation. The days when the big "J" Class yachts displayed their charms were pretty well over before the war started. They cost about £28,000 to build and another £3,000 to equip with sails.

To maintain these craft today is next to impossible. They would cost at least £7,000 to keep in commission for the season, apart from the winter laying up and the annual fit-out.

Going too are the days when people vied with each other to pay 100 guineas entry fee and £16 a year for the pleasure of belonging to the really "swagger" yachting clubs. The sport will benefit.

Britain's new yachtsmen—and yachtswomen too—are mostly an impecunious lot. Some of their boats have as many patches in their sails as the owners have in their trousers. The greatest ambition of the majority is for a little 24ft. cabin cruiser of their own, capable of housing themselves and a friend for a week-end sail around the creeks and estuaries.

They could have bought a reasonable second-hand craft of this type before the war for about £150, but with the post-war boom matters altered.

Prices for second-hand yachts are now fantastic. Boats valued at £50 pre-war are fetching up to £300. Even 10ft. dinghies—about £12 before the war—now cost £60, if you can get them.

Yet in spite of everything the number of yachts in commission is enormous. Anything that can float has been seized, slapped with paint, and put in the water pending the acquisition of a more useful craft. Some are in a shocking condition, "mild-sick," full of dry rot—a few just about held together by cement ballast in their hulls. But this does not rob the owners of enthusiasm. The big surplus of vessels released for sale by the Admiralty Small Craft Disposals Board has helped in the development of the boom. Good prices have been fetched for any craft convertible to constant use.

Nevertheless, something must take U.N.R.R.A.'s place. Mr. LaGuardia seems to suggest that the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation might take over its nutrition work. There is a World Health Organisation and an Economic and Social Commission, and there will be an International Refugee Organisation, which might be the heirs to other tasks. There are also many co-ordinated voluntary relief societies, such as the Red Cross and the Quakers. "It should not, therefore, be impossible to find means of ensuring that the gap will be filled and that those who still need free help will get it, and that others should pay for what has so far been free."

'The first painting by James Whistler exhibited at the Royal Academy, in 1860, started a battle, the effect of which on British Art . . . has, at any rate temporarily been disastrous,' says DOUGLAS COOPER.

ENGLISH ART AND THE FRENCH IMPRESSIONISTS

The whole course of English painting was drastically altered by the arrival in London, in 1859, of a young American painter called James Whistler, who came straight from Paris, where he had spent four years in the studio of an academic artist called Gleyre. His first painting exhibited at the Royal Academy, in 1860, started a battle, the effect of which on British art was not seen for thirty years, but which has, at any rate temporarily, been disastrous.

British art in the second half of the nineteenth century was, for the most part, meretricious, insincere, and trivial. Over all, stood the Royal Academy, and within its walls one could enjoy frigid imitations of the antique by Frederick Leighton (the first British artist to be made a peer), Edward Poynter or Laurence Alma Tadema, domestic anecdotes produced almost to a formula by Augustus Egg, Paul, Mulready and Maclise; or the retrograde and imaginary medievalism of a small, though perversely gifted, group of artists known as the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood.

It was currently held that the function of art was to inspire noble emotions, such as love, pity, or courage; that it must serve a moral and a social end. The chief exponent of this doctrine was John Ruskin, Slade Professor of Fine Art in the University of Oxford.

Imported Into England by Whistler

The contemporary world was absolutely excluded from art in England, and whatever was depicted was painted with an unquestioning wealth of meaningless detail accurately imitated. Every picture told a story, and nothing was left to the imagination.

In Paris, however, Whistler had already come into contact with that healthier and more realistic school of painting represented by Courbet; and, in addition, his eyes had been opened, by coloured prints of the Japanese artist Hokusai to the possibility of an art based solely on beautiful arrangement and design. To western eyes, these prints seemed perfect examples of 'art for art's sake,' a doctrine which dominated the last years of the century in England. They appeared to consist of a careful but deliberately artistic selection of forms, lines, and colours designed solely to give pure aesthetic satisfaction.

To these two influences which Whistler imported into England and missed no opportunity of assimilating, must be added, during the next few years, that of a great (but at that time unfashionable) old master, Velasquez; and that of a group of young French masters of Whistler's own generation, later known as the Impressionists.

Their art was free of moral or social significance; they did not paint for a public, but simply for their own satisfaction. They banished the 'story' and the imposing 'composition,' they went out into the open air to paint the visible world, just as they saw it, with all its incessant luminous palpitation. They did not shun either the contemporary scene or the everyday incidents of domestic life. Their pictures were records of a subjective vision, in which light and atmosphere were the subject-matter.

Ruskin Challenge

Whistler journeyed between London and Paris, painting *Symphonies in White, Nocturnes*

wise cruising in spite of the fact that in many instances extensive repairs have had to be carried out.

In many areas in the country—chiefly in the North—enthusiasts hit by the rising costs of boats have solved the difficulty by forming groups and "clubbing" together to buy a craft. Part-ownership is not a new thing in yachting, but it has never reached such a scale as today, when boats are part-owned by anything up to half a dozen people.

Constant sailing has not been the limit of ambition for many of the new recruits to yachting. More world trips by adventurous souls in ketches and schooners are being planned at present than ever before, and lack of experience in "going foreign" seems no deterrent.

One outstanding feature of the boom is the fact that it is almost entirely confined to sailing yachts. Motor-cruisers are still being bought by the sort of people who bought motor-cruisers before the war, but Britain's new yachtsmen will

in *Blue and Gold*, exhibiting beside Manet at the Salon des Refuses, and beside Millais at the Royal Academy; and using all his wit and mastery technique to undermine the prevalent English conception of art as something divorced from the world of tangible reality.

Matters suddenly came to a head in 1877, when Ruskin's exasperation drove him to publish a challenge that he had 'seen and heard much of Cockney impudence before now, but never expected to hear a coxcomb ask 200 guineas for flinging a pot of paint in the public's face.' Whistler sued Ruskin for libel, claiming £1,000. The jury decided in favour of Whistler, but awarded him only one farthing.

Thus, it was left to a Court of Law to decide for England on the validity of painting which denied detail, on the right of a critic to condemn a painter's work, and on the commercial value of an artist's personal conception of reality.

Nevertheless, though Whistler was, for a while, materially ruined by the verdict, the power of Ruskin and all the artists he stood for was permanently broken. But, as this was an assault on the vested interests of a respected professional oligarchy—the successful, bourgeois academic artists there began a bitter battle which has lasted till today.

Vice Versa

During the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the flow of ideas from France to England and vice versa was constant and natural. Crome went to France in 1814; Bonington moved between Paris and London in the 1820's, and was an immensely popular artist in both capitals. Callow, Bory, Girtin and the Fieldings were in a sense, Anglo-French artists. Gercault came to London in 1819, and his famous picture *Le Radeau de la Meduse* was exhibited in several English cities; Delacroix came in 1825, and Huet later still. At the same time, the work of Lawrence, Constable, and Turner caused much excitement among the younger French painters when seen at the Paris Salon.

Now, Constable once stated that in front of Nature his idea was 'to give one brief moment caught from fleeting time "a lasting and sober existence," and in the latter part of his life Turner might have said something similar. They excel at colour and effect,' said Gercault.

English painters, however, failed to grasp the significance of their work for, despite Ruskin's ardent defence of Turner, the conception of 'truth to Nature' was interpreted as attention to detail and a close observance of

older masters, not as a justification for 'atmosphere.' So, the tradition left England, and was developed during the next fifty years by the French.

By the time of the Impressionists, the English open-air impetus had been absorbed into the French tradition, and naturally blended with the heritage of Claude Lorraine. But, with the war of 1870, Monet and Pissarro took refuge in London. And so a second generation of French painters was able to study the works of Turner and Constable at first hand. On their own admission, they were directly influenced by the freshness and vigorous handling of Constable, and by Turner's researches into brilliant illumination.

'But,' says Pissarro, in one of his last letters to his son, 'Turner and Constable, while they taught us something, showed us in their works that they had no understanding of the analysis of shadow, which in Turner's painting is simply used as an effect, a mere absence of light.' Since the 1820's, scientific research into the composition of colours had come to the assistance of artists.

London had little understanding for Turner and Constable in 1870. It was not ready for Impressionism, either. When, in the summer of 1882, Durand-Ruel organised the first comprehensive Impressionist exhibition, at Dowdeswell's Gallery, it was somewhat ungraciously dismissed by the Press as 'unfinished work.' And, in a famous phrase, Holman Hunt said that he must 'warn the world that the threat to modern art, meaning nothing less than its extinction, is Impressionism.'

Impressionists' Work

Only one voice, that of Frederick Wedmore, was raised in defence of the Impressionists, and his intelligent article in the *Fortnightly Review* in January, 1883, was probably the first English attempt at a serious critical appraisal of their work.

Art in England during the 1880's was dominated by Rossetti, Burne-Jones, and Watts, but the authority of the Royal Academy had been seriously challenged. Artistic London had become aware of Impressionism, and, in general, those artists who had decided to break down England's artistic isolation all turned their eyes towards Paris rather than Rome.

Then, in 1885, in a famous lecture called 'The Ten O'Clock,' Whistler used all his newly acquired prestige to insist on art's complete independence of all other human activities and the artist's independence of other men.

'Art for art's sake,' however, implied that art existed to create ineffectual beauty, a conception which would never have entered the head of a French Impressionist. And there was not a single art critic in England who exposed the fallacy; indeed, England was without an art critic. (Broadcast in the BBC's *Far Eastern Service*.)

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"You'd think they'd have a few congratulations for us, the bride's parents—who do they think cooked up this wedding, anyway?"

SAVAGERY IN CALCUTTA

City Quieter But Still Tense

Police Open Fire In Central Area

Calcutta, Aug. 19. Calcutta, the largest city in India, was tonight tense but quieter after the third day of the Hindu-Muslim communal clashes which last night turned the central area into a battlefield. Steel helmeted British and Indian troops were tonight on picket duty in the riot areas. Others spent several hours today clearing up the wreckage after an orgy of rioting, arson and looting. Estimates today of the casualties in the rioting on Friday and Saturday vary. The Calcutta Nationalist newspaper "Eastern Express" speaks of 600 dead and 2,500 injured, while "The Statesman" gave figures of about 270 killed and 1,600 injured.

British troops carrying machine-guns or riding in armoured cars, were tonight patrolling the streets from some of which the bodies had not been removed after three days of rioting.

Cases of sudden assault and stabbings were again reported from various parts of the city today and tonight police opened fire in the central district.

Worst Over

Veteran police officials consider it possible, however, that the extreme stage of the rioting has now passed its peak. Muslim League officials who have been arranging shelter for the "refugees" from the riot zones, estimated that they had accommodated about 10,000 such people.

Reports are still coming through of outbreaks in outlying areas and fresh rioting was reported late tonight at Cossipore—the industrial and mill centre near Calcutta airport. Both police and troops are reported to have opened fire when they encountered a mob advancing along the road armed with shotguns. Three people were killed and 15 injured.

The situation at Cossipore is now reported to be quiet with troops patrolling the streets.

Women Rescued

In south Calcutta, the police rescued about a thousand men and women, surrounded by a hostile shouting crowd.

The police were reported to be in control of the situation at another outlying area, Batanagar, 12 miles from Calcutta, where disturbances occurred yesterday. Police dispersed rioters making their way to Batanagar and 20 are reported to have been seriously injured.

Train services on the Bengal, Nagpur and East Indian Railway are, however, not affected, and a normal schedule was running today. Most of the passengers arriving at Calcutta's two main stations today found themselves stranded, being unable to find any means of conveyance to their homes.

Last minute appeals reported by the New Delhi radio today were: The President of the

Congress Provincial committee has advised Congress volunteers to help the police whenever possible and to carry on rescue work. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the former Congress president, has appealed to Muslim League leaders to reconsider the political situation and come to a decision, "which will benefit both the country and the communities"; the General Secretary of the All-India Students Federation issued an appeal to students throughout India to do their best to ensure communal peace. The appeal said: "For the first time our foremost concern must be to see that this fratricidal war stops immediately."—Reuter.

Yugoslavs Shoot Down U.S. Plane

(By George Palmer)

Belgrade, Aug. 19. An American transport plane was shot down on Aug. 9 by two Yugoslav fighters as it came out of a storm, Richard C. Patterson, United States Ambassador, announced today.

The plane, a C47, was flying on the regular run from Vienna to Udine, Italy.

Patterson described the incident as "a wicked, inexcusable and deliberate attack on a friendly nation's airplane which was lost in a storm." He said it was only by "the grace of God and the expertness of the pilot that the passengers and crew were not all killed."

The announcement from the Embassy said that the plane, which crash-landed outside the town of Kranj near Ljubljana on the afternoon of Aug. 9, was attacked shortly after it had emerged through a hole in the clouds. The transport had been flying completely on instruments.

One Wounded

The plane was forced down after it was fired on and hit. The Yugoslav fighters fired several bursts, continued firing bursts while the pilot was descending for a crash-landing, and the final burst was fired

NURSES TO DIE

Hamburg, Aug. 19. Accused of being responsible for the death of between 500 and 700 people, a woman nurse and three male nurses have been sentenced to death at Scherwin (Möckelnburg) for "crimes against humanity."

They were alleged to have given overdoses of drugs to adult patients and children in hospitals with intent to murder them.—Reuter.

Mysterious Moves In Portugal

Lisbon, Aug. 19. Speculation here today was aroused when the new Belgian Minister to Portugal, Baron Van der Elst, and his wife, who arrived here only last Thursday, departed suddenly in a special military plane for Brussels.

Comment has also been aroused by the presence in Portugal of the Belgian ex-Prime Minister, M. Achille Van Acker, who arrived last Friday for, it was reported, a holiday.

Last April M. Van Acker, then still Premier, arrived in Lisbon incognito, under the name of M. Onghena, to spend a few days. It was stated, in his private capacity, —Reuter.

Soviet Keeps Up Attack On Turkey

London, Aug. 19. The Moscow Radio tonight quoted an article in the Soviet Government newspaper "Izvestia" repeating the Russian allegations that Turkey failed to enforce the Montreux Convention during the war.

"The principle underlying the Soviet note to Turkey corresponds to the interest of the Black Sea powers, vitally affected by the Straits regime, and is in the interests of security," the article said. "No voices defending the convention can be heard today. The regime established at Montreux did not ensure the wartime interests of the Allied countries, and Turkey proved incapable of fulfilling the obligations she had undertaken and guaranteeing precise fulfilment of the terms of the convention."

"The Soviet Union had to pay too high a price in the past to be able to agree to the preservation of this faulty regime in the Straits. It is evident that Turkey alone cannot guarantee security in the Straits."

Turkish newspapers have recently forecast that the Turkish Government will reject the proposals for a Soviet share in the defence of the Straits and for the control of the Straits by the four Black Sea powers—Russia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Turkey.—Reuter.

Radio Strike May End

New York, Aug. 19. The American Communications Association spokesman stated today that the union and Press Wireless had signed an agreement providing for arbitration of their dispute.

International press traffic, he added, might be resumed after the union meeting, fixed for 11 p.m.

Three hundred Press Wireless workers struck work nearly a fortnight ago, alleging the dismissal of some colleagues. The company said that the dismissals were due to the post-war loss of traffic and proposed wage cuts.

Last Monday 2,000 members of the American Communications Association, which is affiliated to the Congress of Industrial Organisation, struck in sympathy with the Press Wireless workers and refused to handle international traffic.—Reuter.

GERMAN BOBBY SENTENCED

Hamburg, Aug. 19. A German policeman has been sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment in Berlin for failing to take prompt action to prevent an

explosion at the Alexanderplatz barracks in Berlin on March 16. Two were killed and 100 injured when 100 tons of explosives stored in the barracks blew up after a hand grenade went off.—Reuter.

MUSLIMS ACCUSE CONGRESS

Bombay, Aug. 19. As the Indian Congress leaders were today putting the finishing touches to the provisional government for India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress president, spent over an hour in conference with the Viceroy, Field Marshal Lord Wavell this evening.

Mohammed Ali Jinnah, the Muslim League president who has refused to co-operate in the new government, issued a thousand word statement to the press in which he accused Congress of wanting to rule over the Muslims with the help of British bayonets. A now appeal to the Muslims was made today by Dr. Azad, the former Congress president, who declared: "Congress is making to the League, an offer which the League accepted from the British. The only difference is that now the Cabinet will be formed by Congress and the League."

Jinnah in his statement, declared: "Our position from the very beginning has been the long-term settlement and the interim government must go together."

Jinnah was confident that the Congress-League deadlock was absolute. He added that the question was whether Congress would be installed in power "to rule the Muslims and the minorities with the help of British blood and treasure."

During his recent meeting with Nehru, Jinnah said that the proposed Cabinet would be responsible only to the present Central Legislative Assembly and that the Viceroy "must not exercise his veto."—Reuter.

Britain The Villain Again

(By Larry Allen)

Warsaw, Aug. 19. Estimating that the task of resettling 6,000,000 Poles was 75 percent complete, the Polish Vice-Minister in charge of repatriation and the direction of migration, Wlasylaw Wolasko, today attacked the British treatment of Poles in Germany.

Wolasko, who is handling the biggest movement of human beings in history, said that 5,000,000 Poles would be resettled in the western territories absorbed from Germany and in addition, 3,100,000 had returned from Eastern and Western Europe within the year.

A total of 482,000 Ukrainians and 30,000 White Russians had been sent to the Soviet Union under the repatriation agreement, he stated. Declaring that 500,000 Poles, mostly in the British zone, were still in Germany, the Vice-Minister, said agents of the so-called London Government were actively propagandising the return to Poland.

He asserted that under the direction of an unnamed British colonel commanding troops at Wattenstaet, British troops were beating Poles with rifles and destroying their food supplies.

Similar incidents were occurring at a displaced persons camp at Halendorf, under the British, he stated.—Associated Press.

Monty Sails In Seclusion

Liverpool, Aug. 19. Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, who sails tomorrow for Canada in the Cunard White Star liner Mauritania on her last voyage as a troopship, will have a special suite sealed off from the rest of the ship.

He has expressed a desire to work throughout the voyage on War Office reports. His staff will occupy the cabins on either side of his suite and sightseers will be kept out by a special soundproof door.

Lord Montgomery will board the vessel within an hour of the scheduled sailing time, but other passengers who came from London on a special train went aboard tonight, including the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. G. F. Fisher, and the Chief Scout, Lord Rowallan, who is setting out on the first stage of his Empire tour.—Reuter.

Good News!

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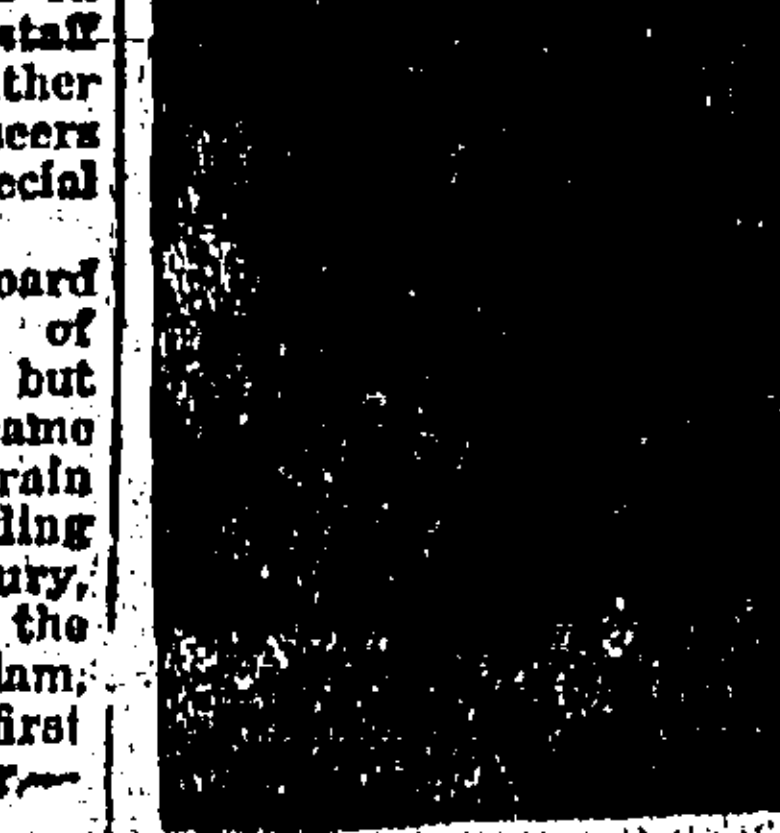
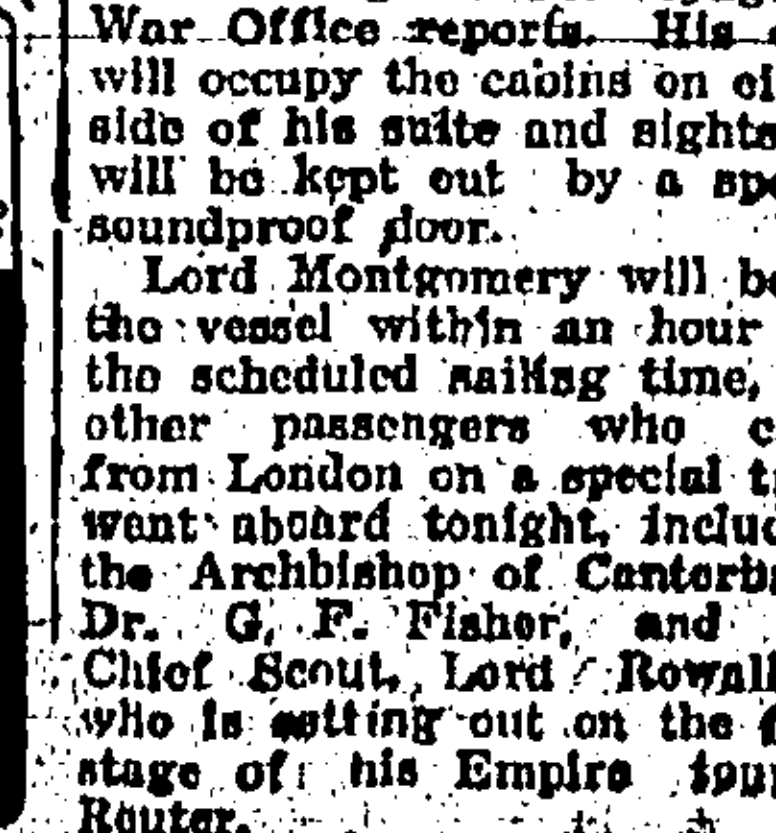
BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



Big Stuff



BY EDGAR MARTIN



RE-UNION OF FAMILIES

Govt. Plan To Overcome Passage Problem

Sino-British Club

A Brains Trust will be the feature at the next meeting of the Sino-British Club tomorrow at St. John's Hall. The time of the meeting has been changed to 5.30 p.m., as it is thought that this will be more convenient for visitors, and after the usual coffee and cakes the Brains Trust will endeavour to answer written questions.

The Brains Trust will be made up of the following members: Colonel H. Whitcombe, R.E., Mr. Ma Man Fai, Mr. T. R. Rowell, Director of Education, Miss Nicoll, F.A.N.Y., Dr. Arthur Woo, Professor Lo Kuan Wai and Major Wehl (Question Master).

The Sino-British Club, formed with the object of promoting friendship and understanding between Chinese and British, is rapidly becoming an accustomed fortnightly event for many people interested in international relations and in meeting other people. The Club is open for membership to anyone who wishes to join, a nominal charge being made to cover running expenses, \$3 for approximately six weeks.

Warder Goes To Prison

A Portuguese warder, Genovino Viana, 33, was fined \$250 or two months' hard labour by Mr. H. G. Sheldon K. C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday for conveying a prisoner's letter out of Stanley Prison on Aug. 16.

Sub-Inspector Roper, of Stanley Prison, in evidence said that during a surprise raid at the main gate of the Prison accused and two other prison officers were searched.

A letter in Chinese was found in the lining of accused's uniform cap.

Accused stated that he did not know that the letter was inside the lining, as the cap had been missing for several days. He had already reported this to Sub-Inspector Mattes.

PAINT SCRAPER SENTENCED

Mak Kam, 24, paint scraper, was charged before Mr. H. G. Sheldon K. C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday with attempted larceny from the person and common assault on P. K. Pavri at Wyndham Street on Sunday.

Accused was additionally charged with a breach of the Deportation Orders.

Mr. P. K. Pavri, in evidence said that when with his wife and daughter in Queen's Road Central his wife noticed accused following her. Later, his wife shouted that someone had touched her. He caught hold of accused who put up a struggle and broke loose. Accused again followed him.

Later on the way home, accused threw a brick at him which missed. A Chinese detective took accused into custody.

Accused in the witness box stated that complainant caught hold of him and assaulted him. Accused was discharged on the charge of attempted larceny and convicted on the other charges.

A total sentence of 12 months' hard labour was imposed.

Obituary

Capt. H. Randby

A China Coast veteran whose ship was in Hong Kong when the Pacific War broke out but who sailed her safely to Rangoon and Calcutta, died in Shanghai last week.

He was Capt. Haakon Randby, who had been serving on the Coast, mainly with the China Merchants, since 1903. When the Pacific War started, Capt. Randby was in command of the B. and S. ship Tainan.

A "talkie" film, "Out of China" will be shown at the Hong Kong Rotary Club's luncheon today at the Gloucester Hotel, Top Floor, at 12.45 p.m.

Government has for some time been much concerned over the problem of reuniting families the members of which have been separated in many cases for long periods during the war and by reason of the post-war lack of transportation still remain separated.

Every effort has been made both by this Government and by the Colonial Office to ensure that maximum shipping space be made available to returning families and in the case of those families who were in Australia the problem has in the main been solved by the recent voyage of M.V. "Duntroon" which was made available for the purpose by the Commonwealth Government.

In spite of all the efforts made to secure adequate shipping accommodation there is still a large number of applicants waiting for passages in the United Kingdom and it will be some time before passages can be provided for them all.

At the end of May the Colonial Office was asked to take the total length of time during which husbands and wives had been separated between Sept. 1, 1939 and the present time as the sole criterion for determining the relative priority of wives applying for passage allocations in the United Kingdom. A recent telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies indicates that while every effort has been made to implement this policy, various difficulties have arisen which make it preferable that the task of sorting the applications and allotting priorities should be taken over by the Government and dealt with on the basis of information supplied by the husbands concerned. This will accordingly be done.

700 Waiting

It appears that at the present time some 700 applicants are awaiting passages in the United Kingdom and that in view of the limited shipping available these passengers are likely to be brought forward gradually and in requested numbers.

It is requested that all men who know that their wives and families have applied to the Colonial Office for passages or who wish to apply for passages on behalf of their wives should fill in a form, copies of which can be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Colonial Secretariat, and return it when filled in to that Office. This should be done as early as possible.

As applications are received they will be sorted into the various priority categories and lists of names will be sent to the United Kingdom from time to time.

Macao's War On Vice

Macao, Aug. 18.

Wiping out of illegal prostitution is being energetically carried out side by side with opium suppression in Macao.

Forty-one women of easy life were rounded up at the Reclamation Ground last night and taken into Police custody.

The Reclamation Ground is the venue of hundreds of pleasure seekers. A sort of fair, it is a place of usual jaunt of both military and civilians after sunset.

All sorts of vendors of bagatelle can be found, some displaying their chattels on the ground to the dim light of a kerosene lamp; others, using acetylene bulbs, try and turn night into day. Side by side there are quacks and fortune-tellers and monkey shows.

Farther afield, where there is obscurity, there the Police last night did a good job.

LABEL CASE ADJOURNED

The case against J. Austin, alias Leung Chung-yue, charged with demanding \$2,000 from Li Chung-po and threatening to publish a libel against Li, was again adjourned by Mr. H. G. Sheldon K. C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday, at the request of the Crown Counsel, Mr. R. S. Smith.

The reason for the adjournment was that the Crown had no free prosecutor.

Mr. M. A. da Silva, appearing for the defence, again made an application for reduction of bail, which was granted.

Accused was released on bail of \$1,000.

Mr. E. C. S. Brooks kept a watching brief on behalf of the complainant.

The case was adjourned to Thursday.

Indo-China Rice For China

Shanghai, Aug. 19.

The Government announced today that an agreement has been reached with the French economic mission for the importation of 50,000 tons of rice from Indo-China during the latter half of this year.

The Government also announces the institution of a Port of Shanghai Authority, with Mayor Wu as chairman, to end the congestion in port facilities and to reduce the cost of loading and unloading.

Our Own Correspondent.

FLOUR CARGO CONFISCATED

An order for confiscation was issued by the Magistrate, Mr. W. H. Latimer, at Kowloon Court yesterday in respect of 2,000 cistries of flour, a cargo seized by the police at Tai O on August 12.

Two boatmen, Li Chan-tak and Ng Chuen, were warned against a repetition of the offence when they appeared on a charge of attempted export of a rationed commodity.

Sub-Inspector Askew, prosecuting, said that accused were not the owners of the flour but the crew of the boat on which it was to have been taken out of the Colony. They had told the police the owner was away in Chinese Territory where he was contacting farmers with a view to the sale of the flour.

For demanding \$30 from a Chinese woman, Chan Su-yin, stating that he belonged to a "secret society," Kwok Chu, 24, coolie, was sentenced to three months' hard labour by Mr. H. G. Sheldon K. C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Readers' Letters

Ferry Strike

Sir—The ferry strike drags on, and the motor-boat owners grow daily more prosperous. Each person who crosses the harbour is compelled to contribute his share towards the enrichment of a small band of profiteers.

It is high time Government extended price control to the charge by motor-boats for the harbour trip. I don't suppose most of the boats use more than \$1 or \$1.50 of fuel per trip. They charge 50 cents for each passenger. An average of, say, twenty passengers per trip at 50 cents is \$10, for a one-way crossing. Thirty crossings a day—at a conservative estimate—means \$300 income in a single day. Expenses are surely only a rather small fraction of that total.

How long will Government permit the public to be victimized? To many a poor clerk and other underpaid worker a dollar a day for crossing the harbour to work and returning to Kowloon, in addition to bus fares, means less food for himself and his undernourished family.

I trust action will be taken by the Government, without further delay, to enforce a minimum fare of 20 cents, or at the most 25 cents, for the trip across the harbour.

To-day Socialism is being introduced into Great Britain. The Colonies should follow the good example of the Home Government.

Down with all profiteers!

LITTLE MAN.

Service Goods

Sir—Can anyone through the medium of your paper shed any light on a subject that has been a constant source of irritation to me.

If one cares to walk through some of the side streets of Hong Kong, you will find pavement stalls, ad infinitum, which peddle clothing and shoes, a large percentage of which is property of H. M. Government as issued to the Services.

Being in the Services, and at times having difficulty in obtaining these articles through the proper channels, I wonder how these commodities get into these hands and if in case they do happen to be legally procured, why are they allowed to charge four and five times their real value. As efforts are being made to stamp out profiteering, surely the people concerned cannot turn a blind eye to this racket, which is literally carried out openly.

CURIOUS.

Moratorium

Sir—I fully endorse the opinion of the pen name "Wanting-to-be-confirmed" as appearing in your issue dated the 17th, inst. in respect to the proposed lifting of a moratorium controlling house transactions bought and sold during occupation.

J. TONG.

S.R.C.'S PETITION

Shanghai, Aug. 19.

Mr. Cornell Franklin, Chairman of the Shanghai Race Club, today petitioned the Mayor, Mr. K. C. Wu, to remove the ban on racing in Shanghai, pointing out the tremendous benefits accruing to charity in the past through the Race Club's donations.

Mr. Franklin's petition was supported by 27 local charitable organisations which had formerly benefited from the Race Club's bounty.—Reuter

Family Ration Cards Abused

The lack of any safeguard toward abuse by the general public in the present system of issuing family ration cards was commented upon by the Magistrate, Mr. W. H. Latimer, at Kowloon Court yesterday when he dismissed with a warning a waitress, Li Yin-long, 27, charged with having presented a card at a rice-rationing store that was inaccurate in material particulars.

Sub-Inspector MacVey said that defendant had her ration card obtained for her by relatives and that it mentioned a family of five times on this card, although she was living alone at 118, Austin Road, 2nd floor. This state of affairs had come to the attention of the Rice Control, who had informed the Police.

Lai Kwon-wing, a representative of the Rice Control, said that the case at issue was one of a type that was very common at the moment and was happening all over the Colony. Tickets were issued by the Rice Control to one member of a family and had inscribed on them the names of the other members. When one or more members of the family left the Colony, no effort was usually made to inform the Rice Control of the fact. Under the system, there appeared to be no way to safeguard against this abuse.

In dismissing defendant, Mr. Latimer said that he did not wish to make an example of her where many people were getting away with the same offence but that she would be dealt with severely if she came up again on the same offence.

which is yet being in course of Government's due consideration.

Mr. M. A. Lee's comment was purely speculative and that his reluctance when challenged, an unequivocal manifestation of lack of support of good faith and responsibility and that his emancipation as was published in your issue of the 16th, inst. tended to misrepresentation of public opinion which yielded to unthinkable mischief if it was not timely corrected.

J. TONG.

"Jealousy"

Sir—I shall esteem it a great favour if you or any of your readers could kindly furnish me with the words of that never-to-be-forgotten "tango" "Jealousy."

CORAY.

H.K. RESIDENTS IN THE "NELLORE"

A number of Hong Kong residents returned to the Colony on Sunday in the Eastern and Australian liner "Nellore." Most of them had embarked at Sydney but some joined the ship at Melbourne.

The "Nellore" also carried through passengers to Shanghai.

Passengers who disembarked in Hong Kong were—

From Sydney—Victor Baukham, Albert E. Castro, Stanley Chung Lun (manager of T. Cowell & Co.), Mrs. Martha De Wit (K.P.M. Line), Leo Dimberline (Grimble & Co.), George Evans, Mrs. Annie M. George, John Gilchrist (Government Stores Department), Mrs. Rose Landau (wife of Mr. Emil Landau, owner of the Parisien Grill), Hugh McLeod, Mrs. Winifred Stephens (wife of Sergeant Stephens R.N.Y. Police) and Master Terrence Stephens, Mrs. Margaret Sullivan (wife of Inspector Sullivan H.K. Police), Miss Elizabeth Sullivan and Master Colin Sullivan, John Parish, Lt.-Col. M. Borman, Lt.-Col. R. Burnett and Com.-Gen. A. Laws (of the Fleet Mail Office).

From Melbourne—Mrs. G. Brown (Chartered Bank), Miss J. G. Brown, Miss L. G. Brown, J. M. Pearson (Shell Oil Co.), Mrs. L. F. Knight, Mrs. G. Lo and Mrs. J. G. Githins (of Lo and Lo), Miss S. Rose, Hugh P. Lam, Mrs. N. Ritchie (wife of Inspector Ritchie, H.K. Police) and Miss G. Ritchie and W. Burke and R. Richards (Jockey Club caddyman).

Through passengers to Shanghai were: Mrs. N. E. Grossett, Mrs. G. L. Munro-Smith, Master D. B. Munro-Smith, Master B. R. Munro-Smith, Master A. H. Munro-Smith, Mr. A. Sokol, Mrs. J. Sokol, Miss L. Tilley, Mrs. C. Y. Hu, Miss B. Hu, Master T. Hu, Mr. W. P. Liu, Miss E. M. Dudgeon, Mr. R. Colman, Mrs. A. Braddock, Master F. Braddock, Master R. Braddock, Lt.-Comdr. J. Skinner and Miss F. Bonshalt.

Fortune-Teller Case Dismissed

Holding that a case had not been proved against him, the Magistrate, Mr. W. H. Latimer, at Kowloon Court yesterday dismissed Pak Wan-ku, fortune-teller in practice under the sign of "Yu Fu" Ho Tung Building, who had been charged with having tricked a client of \$2,050.

It was alleged that accused had obtained \$3,250 from a 17-year-old girl to speculate with on the promise that her luck was about to take a turn for the better and she could expect a tenfold return speculating in Chinese National currency.

The cross-examination of defendant continued yesterday afternoon when the police officer prosecuting, Sub-Inspector Andrews, asked him if he thought he had any right to operate under the pseudonym of "Yu Fu" and if he thought himself in the same class with Yu Fu (The Father of Fishers, a sage from Chinese folklore who was noted for his omniscience and the patron deity of fortune tellers).

"Yes," replied the fortune-teller, smiling all over, "I do think so."

"Have you had any previous business experience in C.N.C.?" "Yes, in Canton as well as in Hong Kong."

"What was your occupation when you dealt in C.N.C.?" "That of a fortune-teller."

"So your business is not primarily fortune-telling?" "Mr. Latimer: 'I'm afraid I can't permit that line of cross-examination. It would be equivalent to questioning anyone's right to speculate on the exchange if he was not earning his living that way.'"

Under further cross-examination by the Magistrate, defendant said that he had only received \$1,200 from the girl with which to speculate and, as the market was unfavourable, he had not bought C.N.C.

After returning from Canton, he said, he heard from his wife that the girl had come to claim the money and was accompanied by a "lan tsai" (a person with an aggressive manner).

Wedding Walenn-Stykes

A colourful military wedding took place at St. John's Cathedral yesterday afternoon, when Miss Patricia Stykes of the FANY became the bride of Major J. Walenn, M.C. Headquarters, Land Forces, The Army Chaplain, Rev. G. Hatt-Lipscombe officiated at the ceremony.

The bride, who wore a white georgette gown with white head dress of lace, was given away by Lieut. Col. F. G. W. Axworthy. The duties of best man were undertaken by Captain N. F. Tietlin of the Royal Artillery, H.Q. while Miss I. Stobart was the bridesmaid.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held at Army Headquarters, Land Forces, Kennedy Road. The happy couple will spend their honeymoon at Repulse Bay.

Among the guests at the wedding were the Acting G.O.C., Brigadier P. L. Lindsay, Colonel Welch, Major Forbes, Major Gaskell, Lieut. Col. Wright, Colonel Stables, Major R. S. Schottfeld, Lieut. Col. Evans, Major Shiv Dyal Singh, Col. Clarke, Lieut. Col. Hellings, Lt. Col. Walters, Major J. E. Kite, Major Shewes-Cox, J. E. Kite, Major Shewes-Cox, Major Crombie, Capt. Burton, Major Furlong, Lieut. Col. Ferguson, Lieut. Col. Price, Miss Hilda Whalen, Miss Molly Dawson, Lieut. Col. Reynolds, Major A. Cough and Capt. and Mrs. Denholm.

CERTIFICATES ESSENTIAL

Macao, Aug. 19.

The Health Authorities have taken drastic steps in dealing with incoming passengers from Hong Kong and Canton. Those arriving without a valid certificate of inoculation against cholera and small-pox are not allowed to disembark.

This has proved a blow to shipping companies and as a result one ship which was on the Canton-Macao run has now been placed on the Canton-Wuchow line.—Our Own Correspondent.

GUNBOAT BREAKING UP

A Royal Naval salvage expert has carried out an examination of the Chinese gunboat Manling, which went aground on a reef near Pratas Island, and has reported that salvage work will not be undertaken owing to the extent of the damage.

Two rocks have pierced the gunboat's keel and the ship's compartments are flooded. Foundered by surf, the Manling has already started to break up.

P.Cs. Slashed With Razor Blade

Medical evidence that a police constable had been treated for three razor-cuts, two of them an inch deep, that had severed the lesser arteries and had caused him a loss of blood equivalent to about 200 c.c. was given at Kowloon Court before Mr. Horace Lo yesterday when committal proceedings were heard against Chan Suk-yim, 17, a Hoklo, charged with malicious wounding.

Accused, who was committed to stand his trial at the Criminal Sessions, was charged with having slashed two policemen with a razor blade in Hankow Road during the evening of Aug. 7, successfully effecting his escape after arrest for pick-pocketing.

On his way to the Kowloon Hospital for treatment for his slashed arm, one of the constables, Li Ming-cheung, recognised the accused, it was stated, while awaiting a bus in Salisbury Road and arrested him again with the help of another constable, with whose help he overpowered him.

Evidence was given by the other police constable (P.C. 117) that he saw accused picking the pocket of a drunken American sailor in Hankow Road on the night of Aug. 2 and had arrested him. Accused resisted and he summoned another constable, with whose help he overpowered him.

He then noticed that the palm of his hand was bleeding and went to the Water Police Station for first aid treatment, leaving the other constable to bring accused to the station.

Police Constable L gave evidence that after the first constable had left, accused started struggling again and he had to clench him round the neck to retain hold. He then began to feel faint and noticed that his arm was bleeding profusely. Accused then wrenched himself away, he stated, and made good his escape.

JUNKMASTERS FINED

Comdr. Ryder, the Marine Magistrate, yesterday fined three junkmasters \$100 each or in default 3 weeks imprisonment for carrying passengers without a licence.

Lai Yau of the cargo boat 617V had 123 passengers on board; Ng Ka-mun of the motor junk M179H had 77; and Yan Shing of the motor junk M55H had 204.

The Police withdrew a similar charge against Kwok Sau-kan, coxswain of the steam launch "Sai Wu" which was taking the last named junk in tow. Sub-Inspectors Wheeler, Brown and Stepanoff conducted the prosecution.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel over the weekend included Capt. J. Griffiths, Gordon, J. M. Jarvis, E. Younger, J. Eley, A. H. Downs, T. V. Bewick, W. O. Miller, R. May, Capt. D. F. Batchwell, G. C. Burden, J. Vitch, H. J. Chappel, P. Hicknell, E. T. Huston, F. R. Hill, R. B. Black, H. G. Cowell, E. J. Child, A. M. Chittenden, Mrs. Olive Brewster, Frank Micks, Geo. Hillier, Capt. R. B. Preuss, H. N. Kuo, H. Y. Lu, Li, and Mrs. D. A. Shearn, Y. C. Wong, John Z. Byrd, Capt. W. D. Tucker, R. E. Farham, G. C. Bullina, N. G. Santos, J. G. Storer, F. Burrolaw, H. Mandigale, W. L. Bond, J. T. K. Gilchrist, Capt. P. J. Goudier, Capt. P. Gardner, J. L. Ling, W. D. Davis, Capt. D. W. Gellerberg, Wm. S. Sanford, L. I. Merritt, A. M. Gresham, M. W. Shaver, L. E. Tano, Mrs. M. and Mrs. X. and Mrs. P. S. Ho.

Departures included W. J. Brown, C. P. Bond, A. B. Glenn, Capt. R. Knappe, C. B. Glenn, G. W. Loane and F. J. Michels, R. H. Lam, Capt. W. D. Tucker, R. M. Zena, J. Stoeber, A. Laureano, F. Hada, Commander Gulpin, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Fernandez, Y. F. Nee, B. L. H. G. Brookling, M. Koon, M. Loveday, A. W. Maitland, W. T. Tanner, Mrs. K. A. Cooke, D. E. Baillie, S. Stevenson, J. D. Mobbs, A. M. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. G. Callender, M. R. Efron, H. Spatt, Capt. C. H. Long, T. H. Loach, Mrs. C. G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. T. Z. Yang and Mrs. D. Buchanan.

Paris, Aug. 19.

General Jan Smuts, South African Prime Minister, arrived here in his own York plane today to head the South African delegation to the peace conference in Paris.—Reuter.

"TRAGIC FIGURE" SAID TO HAVE WORKED FOR JAPANESE

U.S. TRADE AND CANTON

Canton, Aug. 19. For the benefit of closer trade relations between China and the United States and rehabilitation of industry in South China, Mr. William P. Wright, U.S. Consul in Canton, will notify the authorities here the names of American firms who are ready to supply China with industrial installations and will do his best to render assistance to the Government and private firms in obtaining supplies from the United States, according to a letter he sent to Governor Lo Ching-ying.

Mr. Wright also asked exporters of Chinese products who desire to enter into business connections with firms in the United States to get in touch with him at the American Consulate here.

Governor Lo Ching-ying has forwarded the letter to the provincial and city Chambers of Commerce, and has promised to do his best to further commercial relations between South China and the United States.

At the moment, there is very little legitimate trade between the United States and China except for some smuggled goods which are coming in quite steadily. Only a few American firms have re-opened here. These include the Standard-Vacuum Oil Company, United Underwriters and one or two smaller firms.

Chinese merchants here look forward to the conclusion of a new Sino-American commercial treaty which will facilitate trade between the two countries. There is some apprehension that difficulties caused by the internal strife may delay the successful conclusion of such a treaty.—Associated Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 15 minutes earlier than the time stated below:—

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong-sai) 11 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta (Lok Sang) (Par.) 11.30 a.m. (Ord.) noon

Java via Batavia (Fukien) noon.
Straits and Java (Fukien) noon.
Shanghai (Hangsang) noon.
Swatow and Foochow (New-chwang) noon.
Townsville (Australia) (Devon) noon.

Haiphong (Bulima) 1 p.m.
Bangkok (Erica Moller) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Chungking and Kunming (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Kongmoon (Fook Hoi) 4 p.m.
Canton (By train) 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21
Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via Liverpool (Menclaus) (Par.) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m.
Haiphong (Bust) noon.
Swatow and Amoy (Halyang) 2 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Singapore, Bangkok and Saigon (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2 p.m.

Manila (General Moller) 3 p.m.
Swatow (Kongsee) 4 p.m.
Canton (Fatsan) 4 p.m.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22
U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (Iraq Victory) (Par.) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Haiphong (Empire Labrador) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Leiso Macrak) 10 a.m.
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong-sai) 11 a.m.

Saloon and Bangkok (Shantung) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Canton (By train) 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23
Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m.
Amoy and Formosa (Yenkal) 10 a.m.

Saloon (Holkon) noon.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Johannesburg, Cairo, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Chungking and Kunming (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 2 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Canton (Sai On) 4 p.m.

Described by the prosecution as "a tragic figure," Tam So, a Chinese woman, appeared before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central Magistracy yesterday charged on three counts with breach of Defence Regulation No. 27. Tam was stated to have headed a gang of men working for the Japanese.

During yesterday's proceedings one of the Crown witnesses withdrew previous statements, leading the Magistrate to declare "There is a lie somewhere and it is obvious that witness is committing perjury."

Tam So is charged with having been a member of the Tokko section of the Gendarmerie, including four Chinese to serve as informers and procuring and assisting at the arrest of Leung Kim-shu, suspected of being a British agent.

Mr. R. S. Smith, opening for the Crown, said: "The accused in this case is a tragic figure. She is the offspring of a Chinese father and a Japanese mother. Her father died when she was very young and her mother gave her to a prostitute and then she went to Japan. She began prostitution at 14 years of age and she has been a prostitute since then till the time of her arrest."

"When the Japanese Imperial Army entered the Colony as conquerors in 1941, she was living at 169, Wanchai Road. She continued with her profession and in the course of that profession she made the acquaintance of Sgt. Kakke, an N.C.O. in the Tokko Section of the Gendarmerie. This N.C.O. was engaged on two types of work:

Headed Gang
"Firstly, compilation of a list of Triad Societies."

"Secondly, the formation and direction of an organization to round up Chungking agents and persons who were engaged in political and espionage activities anti-sympathetic to the Japanese."

"In this work the accused assisted this Japanese N.C.O. firstly by supplying him with information on triad societies and secondly by assisting him to build up his organization of spies and informers by introducing to him a number of persons whom he then engaged to work for him."

"She became the head of a gang of men under Sgt. Kakke and worked with this organization throughout the occupation. All the many details of her work over this period are not known to the Crown. But the Crown can and will tell you that on at least one occasion she was instrumental of one Leung Kim-shu, whom you will see in the witness box and whose evidence will be corroborated by the Crown."

"Col. Nong, commandant of the Gendarmerie, will give evidence of Sgt. Kakke's activities. His evidence will be borne out, amplified by Capt. Yatagai, his adjutant, and by Major Shiozawa, Chief of the G.I.D. Headquarters of the Japanese Gendarmerie."

Witness Denies Statement
First witness for the Crown, Chau Chiu, said that during the occupation, he met accused at the Great Eastern Hotel. There he was recommended by accused to join the Gendarmerie.

His duty was to find out about the triad society and he was in the Japanese squad under Sgt. Kar Kong. He had never been instructed to follow or trace any person during his duty. Besides the Gendarmerie Headquarters, Supreme Court, he had never seen the accused.

After the liberation, he saw accused at No. 7 Police Station, when he was under arrest by the British Government.

He had been to the Headquarters, Supreme Court several times but made no report of any person to Sgt. Kar Kong. He made a report to accused. (Later he denied that he made any report to accused.)

Witness did not see accused at West Point Police Station, and denied having made a statement to the Police that he saw her there.

When Mr. Smith put it to witness that he had spoken to accused outside the Courtroom while sitting on a bench, witness denied this and said that accused had asked him for a cigarette, which he gave her without saying anything in reply.

Retracts Statement
Witness admitted seeing accused at the Supreme Court but did not know what she was doing there. Every time he saw her there, she just happened to be passing by.

Witness remembered being told to look after certain houses and remembered being dismissed from his job but did not know the reason for his dismissal.

He went to the Supreme Court

every morning at 9 to sign a book and not to make reports. Later on, witness retracted this statement and said that he only went to the Supreme Court occasionally.

Confronted with the Inspector before whom he had made a written statement, witness identified the Inspector and said that what he had told the Inspector was the truth. He did not tell the Inspector that he had to make reports about political matters. He said that he was to investigate bad characters.

"Perhaps the interpreter did not explain the statement to me clearly," said accused.

Obvious Perjury
Mr. d'Almada pointed out that the evidence of witness was a complete departure from the statement he had made. "There is a lie somewhere and it is obvious that witness is committing perjury," remarked Mr. d'Almada.

A note on the point was made by Mr. d'Almada.

RUSSIANS FROWN ON "HOT JAZZ"

Moscow, Aug. 19. Eddie Roemer, the popular hot-jazz band leader in the Soviet Union, was brought sharply to task by the Government newspaper "Izvestia" today, when it declared his programme to be trivial and having "nothing in common" with Soviet audiences.

Roemer directs a White Russian State jazz band and tickets are always sold out when he leads his band in swing. He says he picked up his technique and "jazz sense" in his youth in New York's Harlem.

"Triviality and banality cannot be tolerated in Soviet vaudeville," commentator E. Gromyko declared.—Associated Press.

"LOSS OF FACE"
Hanoi, Aug. 19. The formal celebration of the first anniversary of the unrecognized Viet Nam (Annamite) Republic's "National Revolution" was postponed by an order cabled from Paris on Saturday by Ho Chi Minh, Viet Namese president.

The order, which came as Annamite were decorating the streets for the celebration which had been set for today, was attributed by French sources to an effort to avoid further French-Annamite clashes.

Annamite political sources said the postponement, caused "important loss of face" for Ho Chi Minh's government.—Associated Press.

SHIPS FOR SALE

Washington, Aug. 19. The U.S. Maritime Commission invites bids on 55 cargo vessels which have been declared as surplus and offered for sale. A number are the type of carrier which the Commission statement said are in large demand by coastal trades.

"Steam-power in many of the vessels will interest shipping people operating off the Mediterranean, Philippines, China and South American coasts," the Commission said. Bids will open on September 13.—Associated Press.

They said he was a spy working for the British there and suggested that he return and work for the Japanese. Witness refused.

In reply witness admitted that accused was a fellow tenant of witness's wife while he was away. She asked him to write a letter in English to a Dutchman, but he refused.

Tse Suet-hing, wife of previous witness, said that she knew accused during the occupation. She recalled a special occasion when she came to her house on the day of her husband's arrest. He was arrested by Kar Kong. Before her husband's arrest, accused was in the middle of the flat. When her husband rang the bell on the verandah and flashed a torch saying "Mr. Leung has come home."

Cross-examined, witness denied that she took any Japanese to accused's house.

The case was adjourned till today at 10 a.m.

Interested spectators at yesterday's proceedings were the mother and infant daughter of the late Archie Wong.

The accused was charged with ill-treating civilian residents in custody of the Kempeitai, resulting in the death of Archie Wong and physical suffering to others.

After the closing addresses by the Defence and Prosecution, the Court was closed for consideration of evidence.

On returning, the President of the Court addressed accused as follows:

"The finding of this Court is that you are guilty. The finding is subject to confirmation."

Mitigation Plea
In pleading for mitigation, Mr. Fujita, the Japanese defence counsel, stressed the fact that the crime was not committed during normal times and that it was committed during time of war in connection with an espionage case.

The Court again retired for consideration of the sentence. After an absence of 10 minutes, the Court reassembled and the President, addressing accused, said:

"There is only one possible penalty for the crime of which you have been found guilty and that is, that you suffer death by hanging."

ANOTHER INCIDENT?

Peiping, Aug. 19. General Chang Shu-heng expressed apprehension today over the delay in the return from Communist-held territory of the Executive Hqs. liaison team.

Headed by Major Robert Ekvall, the team was despatched to investigate the Anping incident and make arrangements with Communist General Chen Yung-yah for an interview. General Chen is the commander of the 8th Route Army unit which attacked the U.S. Marines on July 29.

General Chang declared: "I am worried. The team has been gone nearly 60 hours and has not been heard from. It only went a short distance from Peiping."

He said the Communist branch of Executive Hqs. sent a message to its Eastern Hopei military district but no answer had been received.

Nationalist members of the Executive Hqs. are also trying to locate the team. Theories voiced at Headquarters include the hope that the team has not been able to locate the Communist commander and is still trying to contact him.

Investigation
The team was sent out with instructions to return on the same day, if possible. Meanwhile, Marine Raymond Kiley has emphatically informed an investigation team that there were no Nationalist troops fighting with the Marines when the Communists attacked the Marine convoy.

The Communists have accused the Marines of fighting shoulder to shoulder with Kuomintang soldiers and with attacking their 8th Route Army.

Kiley, who was wounded in the shoulder during the battle, testified that the convoy was attacked without warning. He was riding in the second jeep, said. The Communists opened fire the instant the convoy was forced to halt because an oxcart without wheels blocked the Peiping-Tientsin highway.

Kiley said the "first shots" came from the Communist side.—Associated Press.

R.A.F. Shows Them How
Tokyo, Aug. 19. News of a move which causing other Allied troops and civilians in Japan to regard with even more distaste their monotonous diets comes from a R.A.F. unit at Iwakuni.

British airmen there have arranged for fishing nets to be flown from Australia and will assign airmen as part-time fishermen for their messes. They will man a fleet of small boats which can easily supply quantities of fresh fish from Japanese waters.

No one in the American forces here can recall a single issue of fresh fish to the troops since the occupation began, although Japan is one of the world's greatest fishing waters and fish is an important item in the national diet.

British airmen have also ordered 2,000 pounds of vegetable seeds and have appointed a man from each unit to supervise gardens to provide fresh vegetables for their tables.

In the Tokyo area, issues of fresh vegetables are confined mostly to "transported lettuce, cabbage, celery and on rare occasions and with even rarer appearances, such items as fresh carrots, turnips, oranges and apples."

American troops took an extensive ration cut a month ago and most messes are hard-put to supply decent menus. With the usual Army delay, pork, almost unobtainable during winter, is now being issued in the hot summer months.—Associated Press.

MR PU-YI IS EXCITED
Tokyo, Aug. 19. Henry Pu-yi, one-time child Emperor of China and war-time puppet Emperor of Manchukuo, excitedly pounded the witness box today as he testified before the International Military Tribunal for the Far East that the Japanese "murdered" his 23-year-old wife, "a loyal Chinese," while he was the Manchukuo Regent and then proposed that he should marry a Japanese girl.

He named Lieutenant-General Yasuhiro Yoshikawa, who was his "advisor," as the man who killed his wife by poisoning her.—Associated Press.

HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

NOTICE

Shareholders of Hong Kong Public Companies who lost their Scrip during the War and who have not already notified the loss to the respective Companies, are advised to do so immediately, so that the Companies may take such steps as they may deem necessary to prevent any transfer of the said shares and generally protect the interest of the shareholders.

Such notifications will help the Companies to put their share registers in order.

M. F. KEY, Secretary.

Hong Kong, 15th August, 1946.

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PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on TUESDAY, the 20th August, 1946,
commencing at 10.00 a.m.,
at his Sales Rooms, French Bank Building, Basement,

80 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

Foreign Paper, Fibre Packing, Machine Parts, Motor Car Engines, Graphite Asbestos Rings, Punching Machines, Wooden and Metal Rollers, Printing Accessories, Hand Presses, Cigarette Covers, Dyestuffs, Tin, Aluminium, Scrap Alloys, Cotton and Artificial Silk Cloth, Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Kin Lee Godown, West Point, (Ground Floor), where the goods are stored, will be open to inspection on 17th and 19th August, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

A. E. B. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer.
Hong Kong, 17th August, 1946.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on THURSDAY, the 22nd August, 1946,
commencing at 10.00 a.m.,
at his Sales Rooms, French Bank Building, Basement,

75 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

Foreign Paper, Canvas Bags, Cork, Tiles and Fire Stove Bricks, Leather, Straw Braids, Joss Paper, Native Paper, Wood Oil, and Fish Oil, Chemicals, Mirrors, Pickaxes and Shovels, Porcelain Figures, Earthenware Kettles, Electric Motors and Fittings, Iron Ware, Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Kin Lee Godown, First Floor, West Point, where the goods are stored, will be open to inspection on 20th and 21st August, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

A. E. B. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer.
Hong Kong, 20th August, 1946.

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POLICE DEPARTMENT NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that all claims against the estates of the undernamed deceased Police Officers should be submitted to the undersigned, the Administrator of the said estates, not later than 28th August, 1946:—

Sergeant A191 Patrick Donohue.
Sergeant A178 Herbert Winkfield Jackson.
Sergeant A34 Micheal Flaherty.

Sub-Inspector A11 a n Stewart Farquhar.
C. H. SANSOM, Acting Commissioner of Police, Administrator.

NOTICE

In or about June 1944 a European prisoner who was incarcerated in the Central Police Station met his death by either falling or jumping over the verandah. It is believed that certain members of the present Police Force who served at the Central Police Station at that time were eyewitnesses of this incident and it would be appreciated if they communicate as soon as possible with the War Crimes Investigation Unit, 2nd Floor, "D" Block, Victoria Barracks. (Tel. 34048).

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Consumers are requested to report all motors, cookers, wash-boilers, kettles, water circulators, and other appliances in their possession, which are the property of this Company unless they have already done so.

The Company wish to advise consumers and others that they have in their possession complete records of such equipment and appliances, and reserve the right to refuse to connect up to their supply system any equipment not so reported, and may disconnect forthwith any such connections.

Transactions made during the enemy occupation cannot be recognised.

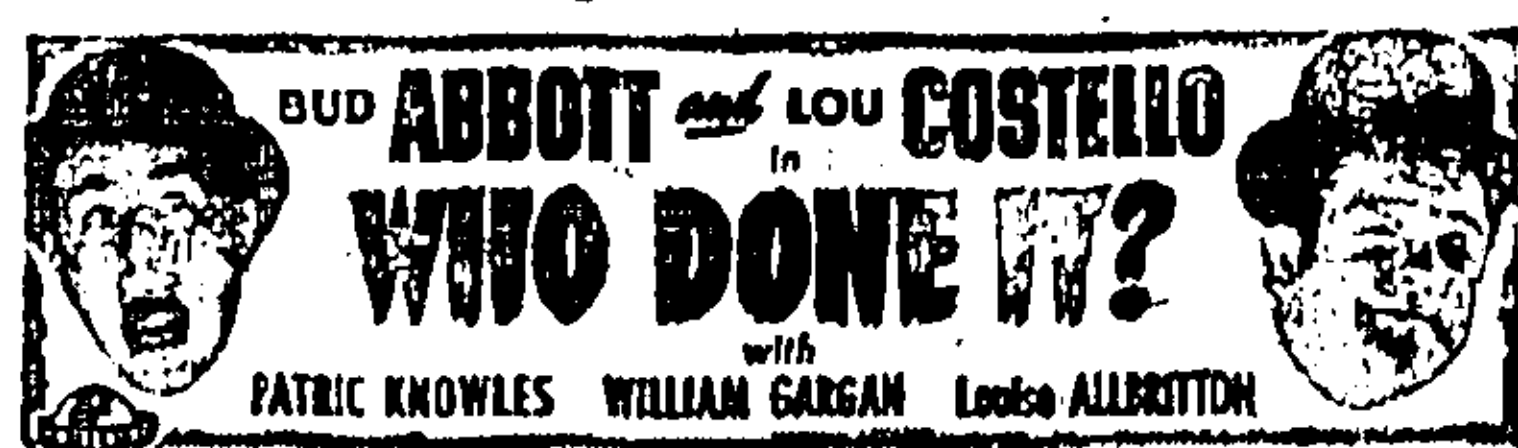
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Hong Kong, 19th August 1946.

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67 QUEEN'S ROAD C.

SHOWING
TO-DAY

AIR-CONDITIONED

AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

COMMENCING THURSDAY

AIR
CONDITIONED

KINKS

AIR
CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



ESTHER WILLIAMS * CECILIA PARKER

NEXT
CHANGE: "THE WHITE CLIFFS OF DOVER"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30; 5.20; 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.SHOWING
TO-DAY

ORIENTAL

At 2.30, 5.15,
7.30-9.30 p.m.A Tough Guy gambling his life on an outlaw horse
and a tough little mug to win a dame!4 SHOWS
DAILY

CATHAY

At 2.30-5.15
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.Grand Music... Sweet Music... Hot Music
...Music for Heart Strings!

"MUSIC FOR MILLIONS"

STARRING
MARGARET O'BRIEN * JONE ALLYSON
An M.G.M. Picture

Attempt To Blow Up Immigrant Steamer

Palestine, Aug. 19.
An attempt was made to blow a hole in the side of the 7,000-ton British steamer Empire Heywood today as it prepared to steam from the Palestine port of Haifa with illegal Jewish immigrants for Cyprus.

About 30 minutes after the ship had left the jetty a small explosion occurred in the hold. It was found to have been caused by the detonation of two electric torches containing gelignite, according to an official statement.

There were no casualties and no damage was done. The ships has been delayed at Haifa, but the other "cage ship," the Empire Rival, left the port with its cargo of refugees.

Earlier many of the 1,400 immigrants resisted for 20 hours their transfer to the British steamers from one of the two "slum ships" which had brought them to Palestine waters. Hoses were played on the immigrants but without effect, and then tear smoke was used.

The statement said: "In continuation of the policy laid down by His Majesty's Government in their recent statement on Palestine, at 12.30 a.m. today a further operation was commenced to transfer illegal immigrants from the 'slum ships' which had brought them to Palestine waters to the ships Empire Heywood and Empire Rival, for conveyance to Cyprus.

Tear Gas Used
"Army medical officers were present to give attention to the sick and those who were seriously ill were removed to hospital. Immigrants from the '23' (immigrant ship) offered no resistance and were quickly transferred to the Empire Rival, but those on board the 'Fenice' (renamed Kaniel Yaffe) after a few had passed through the searching pens refused to leave the ship, returned to the hold, and removed the ladders.

"Despite the use of fire hoses they remained recalcitrant and it was necessary to use tear smoke. No casualties were suffered.

"The Empire Heywood left the jetty shortly before 5.30 a.m. and the Empire Rival about half an hour later.

Hunger Strike
In the Caravos Camp in Cyprus, 150 miles across the

Palestine, Aug. 19.

of diverted immigrants announced a hunger strike tomorrow in protest at the camp conditions.

This followed incidents when the guards fired over the heads of the inmates as led by women—they advanced on the camp gate in anger at a ban on newspaper interviews when correspondents visited the camp.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, and the Colonial Secretary, Mr. George Hall had a second interview with Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Dr. Stephen Wise and Mr. Berl Locker, leaders of the Jewish Agency, in Paris today.

Action Demanded
A speaker at a mass meeting of 20,000 Jews in Tel Aviv tonight—called by the Municipal Council—was frequently interrupted by cries for "action."

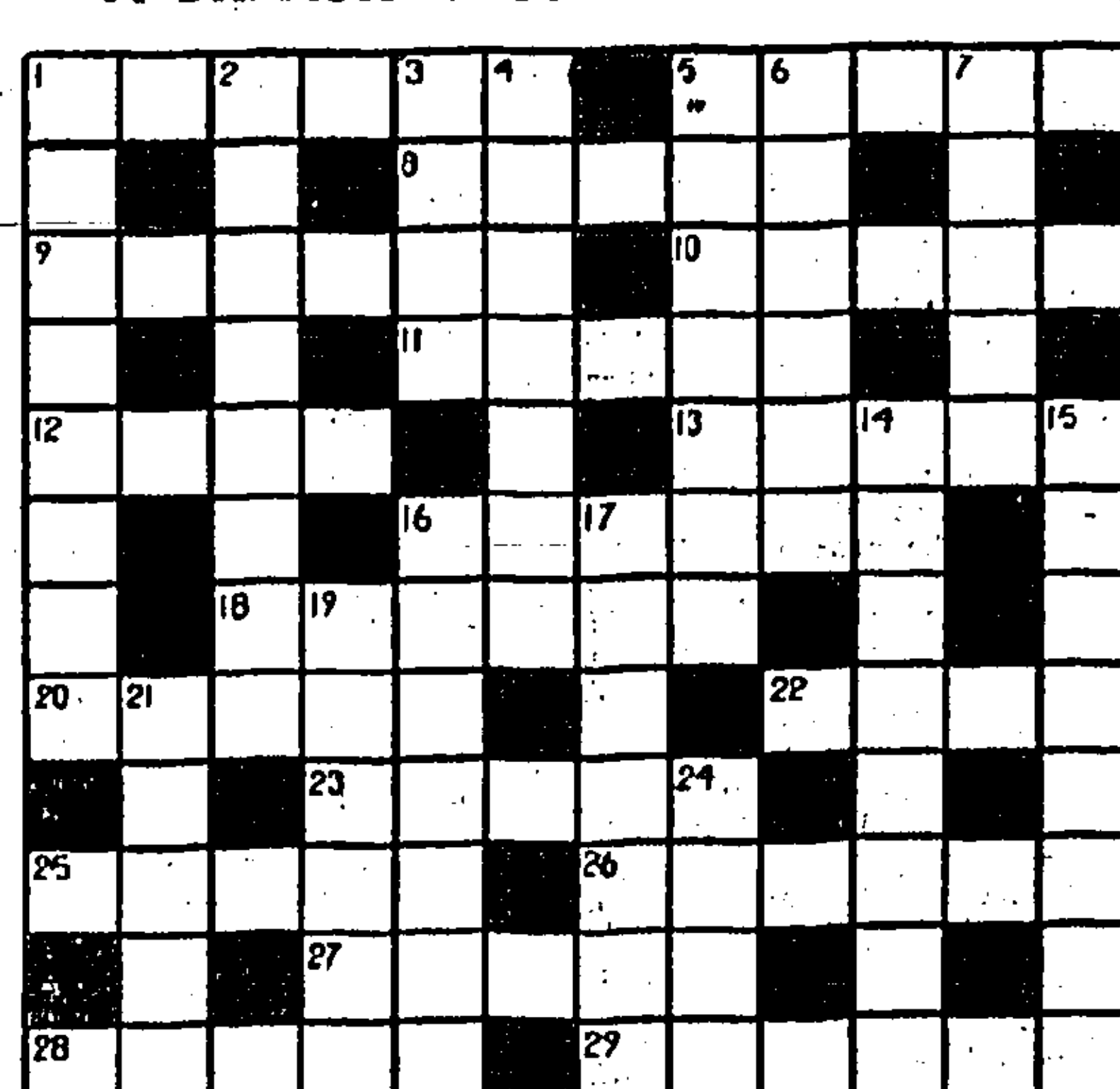
The meeting, called in protest at the British Government's refusal to let illegal Jewish immigrants land in Palestine, passed off without incident.

Mr. Israel Moriminsky, Labour leader, speaking to cheering crowds described the efforts of the Jewish illegal immigrant ships to run the gauntlet of the British Navy as a "Jewish Dunkirk."—Reuter.

QUEEN GOES TO CHURCH

Edinburgh, Aug. 19.
Queen Elizabeth made her first public appearance yesterday since her walking mishap a little more than a week ago, when she accompanied the King, Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret at the divine services in Crathie Church near Balmoral Castle.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Across

1. Morsels.
5. Dwell.
8. Creek.
9. Wool fabric.
10. Sharp pain.
11. Cover with cloth.
12. Sharp.
13. S. American mountains.
16. Close to.
18. Merchant.
20. Unlucky backer.
22. Tangle.
23. Grumble.
25. Headress.
26. Having a meal.
27. Small white heron.
28. River mouths.

Yesterday's Crossword

- ACROSS:—1. Caress, 5. Steam, 8. Chat, 9. Delour, 11. Roast, 12. Entire, 14. Core, 16. Crone, 18. Prone, 19. Chin, 20. Assist, 24. Roost, 25. Treaty, 26. Ella, 27. Wares, 28. Engage.
- DOWN:—1. Code, 2. Rite, 3. Scut, 4. Shrine, 5. Stretch, 6. Elation, 7. Mottled, 10. Onion, 13. Sparrow, 14. Contour, 15. Relates, 17. Rinse, 19. Castle, 21. Iran, 22. Tu-Tu, 23. Byre.

Down

1. Crisp biscuit.
5. Give up hope.
8. Feathery creature.
10. Uttered angry cry.
14. Abandoned.
15. Cased meat (plural).
16. Re present.
17. Forward stroke.
17. Marine plant.
19. Sortow.
21. Not yet paid.
24. Tardy.

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Chinese Wedding In London

London, Aug. 19.
East met West today when a Chinese wedding with full Oriental ritual was performed in the West End of London—at the Shanghai Restaurant, Greek Street, Soho.

Miss Francis Chang, the managing director of her father's restaurant, was married to Lieut. Yu Chang-chu of the Chinese Navy.

The ceremony was performed by the Chinese consul in London, Mr. Tan, and was carried out in the traditional Chinese manner.

The bride and bridegroom met outside the restaurant and entered together. A formal introduction was followed by the exchange of rings and the ceremony ended with the playing of the Chinese national anthem.

The couple met last Easter when Lieut. Yu was visiting London and went along to the Shanghai Restaurant.

The lieutenant, who was training in a British submarine, served in the Mediterranean and took part in the Normandy landings. He plans to take his London-born bride to China as soon as possible.

Among the 200 guests at the wedding were the Chinese naval, military and air attaches, and other members of the Chinese Embassy.—Reuter.

Half World Has Malnutrition

London, Aug. 19.
Half of the world's population suffers from malnutrition and, at times, from hunger, said Director General Sir John Boyd Orr, of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, in a report prepared for the FAO conference at Copenhagen on Sept. 2.

The report gave details of the Permanent World Food Board suggested by Sir John earlier this week as an agency for stabilising world food prices and building up food stocks. It said the proposed board would set the minimum prices for all basic food commodities, buying when the price fell below minimum and selling when the price exceeded the minimum. Sir John said the board must be able to divert unsalable surpluses to peoples whose income was too small to buy food they need.—Associated Press.

Court Of Human Rights

Paris, Aug. 19.
The Australian delegation will propose to the Paris conference that a special court of human rights, should be written into the five peace treaties, whose drafts are being discussed here, Dr. Herbert Evatt announced in a statement to the press tonight.

"The treaties should afford protection for the fundamental rights of individuals and minorities," Dr. Evatt declared. "A special court of human rights should be established as a superior tribunal for enforcing the provisions of the treaties relating to citizenship and other human rights, and fundamental freedom."

Dr. Evatt said the Australians would also strongly support the United States proposal to insert into the Italian treaty a clause designed to give similar protection to all persons within the territories transferred from Italy.—Reuter.

RADAR IN ARCTIC

Washington, Aug. 19.
The Navy disclosed today that weather reconnaissance and training cruises in Arctic waters has demonstrated the indispensability of radar to Arctic operations in foggy, low-lying, and dark areas. The Navy said that it is common for as many as 30 targets to show up on a radar screen.—Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

It seemed that South was about to lose five tricks in today's hand, but he managed to merge some of his losers by making the opponents win them twice over.

South, Dealer
North-South vulnerable

S. 7 6 2
H. A K 10 7 2
D. A 8 5
C. 6 5

S. 3
H. Q
D. K J 7 6 3 2
C. K Q J 9 4

S. Q J 10 9
H. J 9 8 6 5
D. 10
C. 8 3 2

S. A K 8 5 4
H. 4 3
D. Q 9 4
C. A 10 7

The bidding:
South West North East
1S. 2D. 2H. Pass
2S. 3C. 3S. Pass
4S. Pass Pass Dbl.
Pass Pass Pass

West opened with the King of clubs, and South carefully refused to win the trick. There was no way to prevent the loss of a club trick, and South wanted to retain complete control of the hand. West continued clubs, and South won with the Ace. The contract seemed logical enough, but East's double indicated that trumps would break badly. South therefore laid down his two top-trumps and discovered the bad news. East was going to win two trump tricks; and unless the hearts could set up, West would probably win two diamond tricks.

But there was plenty of fight left in South. He cashed dummy's top hearts winning when West discarded a diamond on the second round. Then he ruffed a heart in his own hand. Next he ruffed with another heart ruff. The diamond Ace took his ninth trick, and another heart ruff gave him his tenth trick.

At this point he had two diamond losers which West would win. But at the same time, East had two sure trump winners. The defenders therefore won the last two tricks twice over, after South had already made his contract.

Yesterday you were Oswald Jacoby's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you held:

S. K J 5 3
H. A
D. K J 4 2
C. Q J 6 5

The bidding:
Schenken You Maier Jacoby
Pass 1D. Pass 1H.
Pass (?)

ANSWER: Bid one spade. This is the cheapest rebid you can make and serve both to keep the bidding open and to tell more about your hand.

Score 100 per cent for one spade, 30 per cent for two clubs, 20 per cent for one trump.

Question
Today you hold the same hand, but the bidding is different:

Schenken You Maier Jacoby
Pass 1D. Pass 2C.
Pass (?)

What do you bid? (Answer tomorrow).

CENTRAL THEATRE

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ALAN LADD...SCREEN'S
ACE KILLER...GOES
AFTER THE
JAPS!

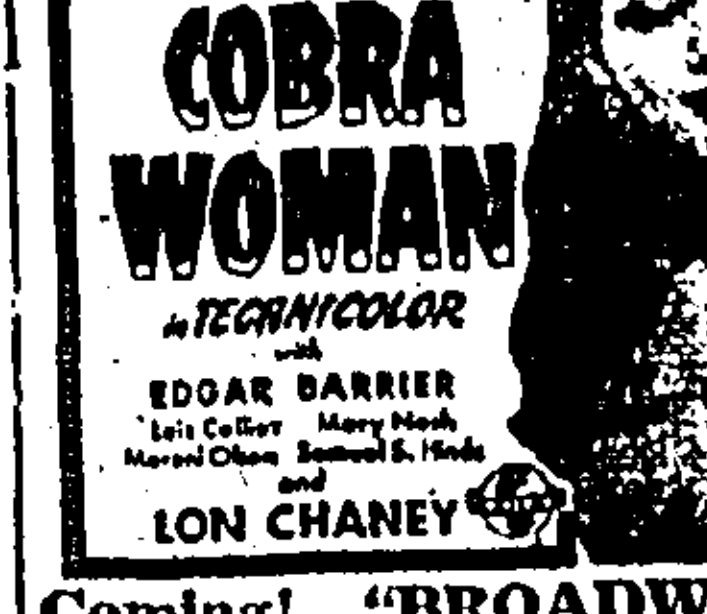


with WILLIAM BENDIX
A Paramount Picture

MAJESTIC

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By G. B. Shaw

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M.V. DONA NATI	6 Oct.	Pacific/Atlantic Coasts

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SAILINGS TO

"SHANTUNG"	Salmon and Bangkok 4 p.m. 22nd Aug.
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Batavia, 2 p.m. 20th Aug.
"NEWCHWANG"	Swatow & Foochow 2 p.m. 21st Aug.
"TSINAN"	Swatow & Shanghai 4 p.m. 24th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Shanghai & Tientsin 4 p.m. 28th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TSINAN"	Shanghai 22nd Aug.
"HANYANG"	Tientsin and Shanghai 26th Aug.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN"	Arrives 2 p.m. 20th Aug.
	Sails 5 a.m. 22nd Aug.
	Arrives 3 p.m. 24th Aug.
	Sails 8 a.m. 26th Aug.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

SAILING TO PORT SAID, LIVERPOOL VIA STRAITS
"MENELAUS" 21st August

NEW YORK SERVICE

"AJAX" New York 1st week Sept.

VESSELS DUE

"GLENSTRAE"	30th August
"BELLEROPHON"	Early Sept.
"SAMJACK"	29th August
"BENRINNES"	Mid Sept.
"AJAX"	from New York via Shanghai 25th August

Agents:

AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"YOCHOW"	Sydney Melbourne on or about 24th Aug.
"TAIPING"	Sydney on or about 5th Sept.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIPING"	from Australia via Japan on or about 3rd Sept.
-----------	--

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S.S. "IRAQ VICTORY"	22nd Aug.	San Francisco & Los Angeles
S.S. "SAN MATEO VICTORY"	25th Aug.	New York & Boston
S.S. "GENERAL MEIGS"	20th Aug.	Manila (passage only)
S.S. "GENERAL MEIGS"	end Aug.	Shanghai & San Francisco

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Outwards

M.V. "TRAVANCORE"	due Hongkong 2nd Sept.
M.V. "NAGARA"	due Hongkong End Sept.

Homewards

M.V. "BALI"	loading 19/20 Aug.
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New Production Highs In U.S. Industry

New York, Aug. 19.
New post-war production records in steel, electric power, motor cars and others featured generally rising prices in business operations last week.

Other evidence of humming production lines and high employment were seen as the nation marked the first anniversary of the end of the Pacific War with higher retail sales, freight carloadings, engineering and construction and soft coal output.

Small U.S. Silver Sales

New York, Aug. 19.
In spite of the backlog of silver requirements of industrial users, estimated at 125,000,000 ounces for the current year, the Director of the Mint, during hearings on silver legislation, reported that only 3,400 ounces have been sold by the Treasury Department since the new selling price of 90.5 cents was established several weeks ago.

It is estimated that the Government at present has 100,000,000 ounces available for sale. The reason for the Treasury Department's failure to sell any great amount of domestic silver is attributed to the Government's selling price of 91 cents as compared with the trade's selling price of 90.5 cents.

The overall result of this situation is that the Treasury Department is buying domestic silver but is not selling any while brokers are apparently not buying domestic silver but are currently accounting for practically all sales—mostly with foreign silver. Treasury Department officials attribute this situation to the fact that dealers' inventories were heavy before the enactment of the new silver legislation. While the Treasury Department's silver sales were insignificant, officials have been informed that dealers are satisfying fully their requirements.—Reuter.

Singapore-Indies Trade

Singapore, Aug. 19.
The Netherlands Consul-General in Singapore today issued a notice regulating trade between Singapore and the Netherlands Indies. The notice states that with the exception of native produce originating from Rho, the archipelago near Singapore, the export of goods from the Netherlands Indies without a permit issued by the Netherlands Indies government, is prohibited.

Patrol vessels of the Netherlands Indies Government will enforce the control.

A permit will have to be obtained for the export from Sumatra of all estate produce, including rubber, which, according to Malaysian statistics department figures, totalled 40,000 tons in the first six months of the year. The notice makes the provision that when the produce is obtained from Indonesian-held ports it will have to be taken to certain specified examination stations, where the assessment of duties will be made.

According to the notice, the control is instituted to prevent exports detrimental to the general welfare of the country, and to prevent the exportation of looted property and to ensure the payment of export dues.—Reuter.

Washington, Aug. 19.
The Agriculture Department announced today wheat planting acreage goals designed to produce another bumper crop in 1947. The goals total 71,700,000 acres compared with 71,800,000 a year ago.—Associated Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES HOLDING

P. & O. B. I. & E. & A. BILLS OF LADING

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present. Unless consignees' representatives are present at the Survey no claims can thereafter be admitted.

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P. & O. B. I. & E. & A.
B. I. S. N. Co. Ltd.
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Steel mill operations exceeded any figure since July 30, 1945, advancing to 90.3 percent of capacity from 89 percent the previous week and 82.5 last year.

Freight carloadings totalled 899,084 as against 898,395 and 870,717 thousand kilowatt hours, the highest since Aug. 5, 1945 and compared with 435,011 for the previous week. The crude oil output averaged 4,821,450 barrels daily as against 4,881,400 and 4,934,050 respectively a week and a year ago.

Retail Sales

Soft coal production totalled 12,300,000 tons as against 12,245,000 tons a week earlier.

Retail sales for the country were 24 percent to 28 percent higher than in the final week of the war a year ago.

Automobile output totalled 88,560 units, the highest since the last week in July and compared with a revised total of 77,250 units the previous week and 11,205 a year ago.

Engineering and construction awards totalled \$129,096,000 as compared with \$119,633,000 and \$49,135,000.

Stocks Inactive

The stock market failed to show signs of awakening from its long slumber. Daily volume kept well below the million share mark and some ground was lost on the week which was marked by labour difficulties at the Stock Exchange for the first time.

Railroad bonds picked up for a time but lost initiative later. New financing all but dried up.

Stock sales totalled 3,746,650 shares as compared with 4,101,912 for the previous week and 3,096,300 shares a year ago. Bonds sales were \$17,439,000 as compared with \$15,696,300 and \$18,111,700.—Associated Press.

New Commodore Of P. & O.

Southampton, Aug. 19.
When the 22,000-ton liner Strathaird docked here today on her last voyage as a troopship, she was flying the flag of the Commodore of the Peninsular and Oriental Line.

Her master, Capt. D. M. Stuart, DSC, had been informed during the voyage of his appointment as commodore in succession to Capt. J. Smith of the Maloja, who is retiring. Capt. Stuart has been with the P. & O. Line for 37 years and has commanded the Strathaird since she was taken over by the Ministry of War Transport at the beginning of the war. Since then she has carried more than 150,000 troops. Today the Strathaird brought 2,751 passengers from Bombay and Naples.—Reuter.

FIRST RUBBER SHIPMENT

San Francisco, Aug. 19.
The first \$1,000,000 cargo of raw rubber of the post-war era arrived here yesterday, the Customs reported. The shipment came from Sourabaya and Menaaur. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation's Office of Rubber Supply, which received the shipment, said it contained 33,228 bales of raw rubber, weighing 200 pounds each.—Associated Press.New York, Aug. 19.
The United States has agreed to buy Bolivian tin at 62 1/2 cents per pound, the base rate, and expects to obtain 18,000 tons this year, a representative of the Bolivian mine owners announced yesterday. The last contract provided 58 cents a pound. The highest rate paid during the war was 68 1/2 cents per pound.—Associated Press.

Credit Tight In London

London, Aug. 19.
The credit situation has again been very tight. The shortage of cash in the week led to calling by clearing banks and outside banks and also found reflection in a general reluctance to extend new money loans and the effect of bill purchases.

The market consequently had difficulty to find funds with which to pay the new Treasury bills and was eventually forced to solve the problem by making substantial sales of short-dated securities to a special buyer.

The credit displacement on Thursday was very large, owing to heavy Government disbursements in respect of war bond redemption on one hand and extensive payments on Treasury bills by market houses and Treasury deposit receipts by bank on the other hand, and the net effect of these movements was an excess of supply over demand.

At the close of the week, however, credit again was ample and tight conditions returned, with the market finding it necessary again to seek the assistance of a special buyer.

Applications for £150,000,000 Treasury Bills totalled £267,000,000, the market receiving about 42 per cent of its applications.

Next week, £150,000,000 will again be offered and banks are asked to provide £150,000,000 again Treasury deposit receipts.—Reuter.

British P.T. Eliminated

New York, Aug. 19.
According to reports in foreign trade circles, the Treasury Department has ruled that the British purchase tax will no longer be considered a part of the dutiable value of goods imported from the United Kingdom.

Leading importers asserted that the elimination of the British tax to import computations will save millions of dollars to American consumers, which will be translated into increased purchases.

It has been suggested that importers who have paid duty up to the present will be eligible for refunds, totalling \$8,000,000 or more.

The inclusion of the purchase tax in custom valuation was challenged during the war by the Pictorial Corporation, importers of china and earthenware. The Customs' court initially ruled that the tax should not be included and the corporation was subsequently upheld in other courts after appeals by the Government, whereupon importers were informed that the Government was ready to settle all cases involving importations of British china and earthenware.—Reuter.

PRODUCTION DROP EXPECTED

Cleveland, Aug. 19.
Cumulative effects of continued shortage of pig iron and scrap metal are expected to cause a sharp drop in steel production in the near future, despite the fact that steel-making rate continued to be high this summer, the magazine "Steel" reported.

NO MORE WANTED IN INDIA

London, Aug. 19.
The India Office announced today a decision not to proceed with the appointment of "War Service" candidates to the Indian Civil Service, the Indian Political Service and the Indian Police under the recruiting plan announced on June 1, 1945.

The decision was taken, the announcement said, "in view of the pending constitutional changes in India and the consequent uncertainty as to conditions of service." European candidates under the scheme have already been notified of the decision.—Associated Press.

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SAILINGS

S.S. "HANGSANG"	(No Passengers) to Shanghai 20th Aug.
S.S. "LOKSANG"	(no passengers) to Straits and Calcutta 20th Aug.
S.S. "EMPIRE PERLIS"	(no passengers) to Shanghai 20th Aug.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "EMPIRE PERLIS"	from Calcutta & Singapore 24th Aug.
S.S. "TAKSANG"	from Shanghai via Keelung 25th Aug.

IN PORT

S.S. HANGSANG	Buoy B8.
S.S. WOSANG	Kowloon Dock
S.S. "EMPIRE FARRAR"	Kowloon Wharf 25.
S.S. "LOKSANG"	Buoy B-4.
S.S. "MAUSANG"	Buoy A.12.

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

S.S. "SAMSETTE"	due from U.K. 23rd Aug.
S.S. "PROMETHEUS"	due from U.K. 7th Sept.
S.S. "GLENAFFRIC"	due from U.K. Mid Sept.
M.V. "GLENARTNEY"	due from U.K. End Sept.
M.V. "GLENSTRAE"	loads for Rotterdam, Antwerp Amsterdam & London about 20th Sept.

Managing Agents:

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

S.S. CANON BAR	due from Sydney 24th Aug.
M.V. KAFIRISTAN	due from Melbourne 2nd Sept.
S.S. DEVON	Discharging B.27
S.S. PERIOD	due from Sydney 3rd Sept.

Chinese Freight Agents: CHEONG FAT CO.,
54 Bonham Strand E. Tel. 20037.Agents: ANGLO-CANADIAN
SHIPPING CO., LTD.

S.S. HASTINGS PARK	due from VANCOUVER 27th Aug.
S.S. KITSILANO PARK	due from Vancouver/Shanghai 12th Sept.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship	From	Due
"ATREUS"	U.K.	End-August
"SANDARING"	KARACHI	End-August
"SAMETTRICK"	KARACHI & BOMBAY	End-August
"BENALDER"	U.K.	Early September
Ship	Loads For	Ready
"SAMSOARING"	U.K. via Straits	Mid-September
	ACCEPTS CARGO FOR LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM	
"SAMNEAGH"	BOMBAY	Mid-September

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SHIP	FROM	DUE
"NELLORE"	AUSTRALIAN PORTS	DISCHARGING
"EASTERN"	AUSTRALIAN PORTS	EARLY SEPT.
SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"NELLORE"	SHANGHAI	END AUGUST

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VESSELS DUE.	
"BENGUEACHAN"	mid. Sept.
"EMPIRE WITAM"	mid. Sept.

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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1946.

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RUMBLING FROM MOSCOW

Moscow, Aug. 19.
Moscow radio, in what appeared to be an authoritative pronouncement of a broadcast early today, quoted Marshal Stalin for the warning that "in the development of peaceful Socialism construction we must not for a minute forget about the international reaction front, which has plans for a new war."
"Millions of workers throughout the world see the decisive strength of our state, which smashed Fascism and is now resisting with success the attack of international reaction to set ablaze a new war."
"It is essential," the broadcast added, "to fulfill the directions of the great Lenin, following the conclusion of peace, to be constantly on the watch to guard our country by our armed forces and by every means at our disposal."
"The Soviet people will not spare any effort for the strengthening of our armed forces and for the improvement of the defence capacity of our Socialist state, which is a lasting bulwark of peace for the whole world."—Reuter.

RED AIR FORCE'S NEW PLANES

Moscow, Aug. 19.
New Soviet aircraft, including jet and rocket propelled types, were demonstrated in public for the first time today—Red Air Force Day—before a huge crowd, including Generalissimo Stalin and other political and military leaders.
There were several new fighters and light bombers (jet-propelled aircraft) and two rocket planes, one of which has single propulsion in the tail and the other has two rocket motors, one on each wing.
This was the first glimpse of Soviet jet and rocket planes, although the Russian press has for some time announced that designers and constructors were working in this field.
A new four-engine bomber was also demonstrated, several flying over in formation, together with an experimental "flying wing" type of plane called the "Duck."—Reuter.

Pope's Appeal For Starving

Rome, Aug. 19.
A party of experts from the Department of Agriculture were received in audience by the Pope yesterday.
The party is touring Europe to gather information for the coming conference of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization to open in Copenhagen on Sept. 2. The Pope expressed a hope that they would obtain accurate understanding of the situation and be able to indicate ways and means of increasing production.
"Today large masses of people are starving," the Pope said, "and we cannot of course ask for miracles since Providence wills that man himself should use appropriate means for his sustenance. But neither must we be deaf to the call for help from those who are starving for the Lord commands us as he commanded the Apostles 'give them to eat'."—Reuter.

MANPOWER CRISIS OF CZECHS

Prague, Aug. 19.
The calling up of unemployed Czech-Slovak youths between 17 and 18 has been made necessary by the agricultural manpower crisis, following the transfer of Germans, the Czech Prime Minister told a Communist meeting today.
Up to now 2,100,000 Germans had been repatriated, he said. The Prime Minister added that the last five weeks showed an increase in coal production, allowing the hope of a winter without a fuel crisis.—Reuter.

Large-Scale Escapes Of German P.O.Ws.

Paris, Aug. 19.
The scandal caused in France by disclosures of large-scale escapes of German prisoners of war took a new turn today with publication in Paris of the experience of French newspapermen who "escaped" to Germany with the greatest facility by the German prisoners' escape route.
In the newspaper "Liberation," in an article dated Metz, Jean Bedel wrote: "French prostitutes who collaborated with the Germans and are now in hiding are assisting German prisoners and French collaborators to escape."

"A woman who showed me the way told me: 'Follow the road to Forbach until you find a river, but do not go in the direction of Sierck.'"
The writer continued: "Dressed in an old pair of trousers and a ragged jacket and looking like a typical escaped prisoner, with a bundle of clothes in my hand, I bought a map of the frontier at a bookstall. I then took the train and alighted before it stopped at a station in order to avoid police control."
"After passing two frontier guards who took no notice of me, I walked to the river and there within a few yards was Germany. On the other side of the river, I saw a man waiting for me, smoking a pipe."

Everybody Helps

"He silently pointed the way to me along a ravine, and after walking 100 yards, I stepped over the barbed wire into Germany."
The article added: "The German took me to his home—a cellar in a broken down house in a forest—where he gave me bread and cheese. He offered to give me German marks and brought out a large bundle of notes, which I refused, but I asked him where I could get false identity papers. The German answered: 'You do not need them here. Everyone will help you' adding that if I wanted them I could get them at a place three miles away. He then bade me farewell and told me to be sure to send by comrades to him."
On the return to France, the correspondent questioned the chief frontier guard whether they ever recaptured prisoners in the French Zone of Germany. The guard replied: "Prisoners rarely remain in the French Zone and the majority make their way to the American Zone, where they can enlist for three months in labour camps."—Reuter.

Mines Explode On Beach

Trieste, Aug. 19.
The search for bodies was still going on today round the huge crater on the Vergarola beach near Pola in Venezia Giulia, where 43 people were killed and 57 injured yesterday when a pile of swept mines exploded.
Those killed were all civilians, who were either bathing or on the beach at the time of the explosion. Two British soldiers were injured, one of them seriously.
Pola is in the British-American occupied enclave within the Yugoslav occupied zone, known as "Zona B."—Reuter.

NEW SITUATION IN S.E. ASIA

(Continued from Page 1)

Asia—Malaya, Singapore, British North Borneo and the new colony of Sarawak.
"The island is also the headquarters of what is still the Supreme Allied Command in South-East Asia, which, when our military commitment in the Netherlands East Indies is finally liquidated, will become British South-East Asia Command. Lord Killearn was sent to Singapore primarily, but not solely, in connection with the food crisis, and in this respect his mission has already been justified. This task is by no means over, but its importance as a political adviser on foreign affairs to the Supreme Allied Commander, and the Governor-General, and as an advisor to the Foreign Office in respect of all British territories in the area, including Burma and Ceylon."—Reuter.

New Fly In The Ointment

London, Aug. 19.
Russian people are attributing failure to find transport from London for the Soviet women's delegation to attend the International Women's Conference to the wishes of Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australia's External Minister. Mr. Edmond Stevens, broadcasting over the Moscow Radio for the American Broadcasting Corporation, stated today.
"A new fly in the ointment of Soviet-Anglo-Saxon relations," was his comment.
The Russian newspaper "Pravda," in its international review, also spoke of the "indignation of the Soviet public" over the refusal of the Australian authorities to permit entry to Australia, the Moscow Radio reported tonight.
It was stated in London that there was a regulation requiring people who wished to go by air to Australia to be inoculated against yellow fever ten days before they left Britain. The delegation's late arrival made it impossible for them to comply with this regulation if they were to leave in time to attend the conference, which ended on Aug. 10.
Bookings on the British Overseas Airways from London to Australia were heavy and many Australian women were still waiting for places, it was stated.—Reuter.

ANOTHER UNO HEADACHE

New York, Aug. 19.
Informed quarters say that Arkady Sobolev, assistant secretary-general of United Nations, with fly to Paris this week to seek agreement among the major Powers whether or not the opening of the General Assembly should be delayed again.
The Assembly date has already been postponed once from September 3 to September 23 to keep from overlapping with the Peace Conference. United Nations' officials face these alternatives:
(1)—Going ahead with the Assembly, regardless of the status of the peace talks.
(2)—Arranging for another postponement.
(3)—Trying to get a recess of the Peace Conference.—Associated Press.

AROUND THE COURTS

Saigon, Aug. 19.
Flames started by three hand grenades which terrorists threw into a rubber stockpile, destroyed 100 tons of rubber and a number of native huts in Canhol district early today before the flames were controlled.—Associated Press.
Paris, Aug. 19.
Seven members of the Anti-Communist police force formed by the Vichy Government of France during the German occupation were shot at the Montargis fort outside Paris early today. They had been sentenced to death on charges of high treason.—Reuter.
Alexandria, Aug. 19.
Lord Stansgate, head of the British team in the Anglo-Egyptian treaty revision talks, and Sir Ronald Campbell, British Ambassador, had a meeting lasting 90 minutes today with the Egyptian Prime Minister Sidky Pasha, and Lutfi Sayed, Egyptian Foreign Minister.—Reuter.

Turkey May Reply Today

Istanbul, Aug. 19.
There were indications here today that Turkey may reply on Tuesday to the Soviet note demanding joint control of the Dardanelles.
The contents of the note, on which the western powers have been consulted, are to be discussed by the Turkish Cabinet today and by the Parliamentary group of the dominant Peoples Party on Tuesday.
Both the British and American Ambassadors were reported here to have been in contact with their home governments and in touch with the Turkish Foreign Office on the matter.

Informed quarters feel that Turkey will reject Soviet demands for a share in the defence of the vital waterway, and maintain that any matter of administering the Dardanelles must be on an international basis rather than merely a matter involving powers with a Black Sea littoral.—Associated Press.
Pataudi, Amarnath and Hazare were disappointing. On an easy wicket, both Pataudi and Amarnath were deceived by Edrich and Hazare made the unpardonable error of hooking a fast bowler without moving across the pitch of the ball.
Mushaq Ali's 59 was a great innings. He was playing back much later than Merchant and making his favourite shot, taking the ball from outside the off stump and playing it between square leg and mid-on.
Young Modi, who was still there, got his thousand runs for the tour when with his total at two he swept Langridge to a square-leg boundary.
India's scoring was slow but that may be attributed to the wicket which was just that bit too easy for stroke play. It would have been suicide to have attempted to go for runs. While the Indians took no risks in attempting fast scoring, they took all the singles on offer and added many runs by quick running between wickets.
This kept the English fieldsmen on their toes and their ground fielding (especially that of Washbrook) was excellent. The Lancastrian who twice threw the wicket down was magnificent.

ROAST PIG SLAUGHTERED

One of the most unusual jobs in its history was carried out by the Mautauk Slaughter House yesterday morning. It slaughtered a roast pig.

The pig was on board a junk which caught fire off Green Island late on Sunday evening. The 20 people on board jumped into the water as the flames got beyond their control and the pig, after a taste of the fires of hell, plumped into the water after them.

It was pulled out of harbour 20 minutes later by No. 9 Police Launch. It was taken to the Water Police Station, where an examination showed the animal was too badly burnt to recover. It was accordingly removed to the slaughter house and killed in the early hours.

The cause of the outbreak of the fire in the junk is not known. When it first broke out, the Police Launch, having no proper equipment, returned to harbour to summon the fire float, which arrived in time to save the junk from complete destruction.

There was no loss of life, her crew of 20 being picked up by the Police Launch and passing junks.

Famous Last Words?

Nuernberg, Aug. 19.
Herman Goering Hesse, Keitel, and the other 18 leaders of the German war machine will probably make their last statements to the war crimes court from the dock on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week, it was thought today.
They cannot have their "last words" until the six German lawyers and four chief prosecutors have delivered their final speeches on the six indicted organisations—and these advocates have been allotted half a day each for their pleas.
Mr. T. J. Dodds, chief United States prosecutor, today opposed the plea by Herman Goering to give new evidence, claiming that Hitler's former Luftwaffe chief only wanted to "fluster" against the judgment of the court.—Reuter.

Portland, Oreg., Aug. 19.
The United States and British Open Champions, Lloyd Mangrum and Sam Snead, combined golfing skill to defeat Byron Nelson and Ben Hogan, two to one in an exhibition best ball match here today.
Heralded as a dream match, it attracted 6,000 spectators. The winners had best ball of 64 and the losers 68. Par score is 72.—Associated Press.

India Takes Score To 201 For 4 By Lunchtime

The Oval, Aug. 19.
India, thanks mainly to the unfinished innings of 95 by Merchant, the vice-captain, and the first wicket stand of 94 between him and Mushtaq Ali, took the overnight score of 79 runs for no wickets to 201 for four when lunch was taken in the second day's play in the Third Test.
Merchant, who has now been at the wicket for four hours was not at his happiest. Edrich and Bedser troubled him. Once or twice he made speculative shots through the slips although that should not detract from the grand exhibition of his defensive play.

Pataudi, Amarnath and Hazare were disappointing. On an easy wicket, both Pataudi and Amarnath were deceived by Edrich and Hazare made the unpardonable error of hooking a fast bowler without moving across the pitch of the ball.
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India's scoring was slow but that may be attributed to the wicket which was just that bit too easy for stroke play. It would have been suicide to have attempted to go for runs. While the Indians took no risks in attempting fast scoring, they took all the singles on offer and added many runs by quick running between wickets.
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Lunch Score	
INDIA	
Merchant, not out	95
Mushtaq Ali, run out	59
Pataudi, b. Edrich	3
Amarnath, b. Edrich	3
Hazare, c. Compton, b. Gower	11
Modi, not out	14
Extras	5
Total	201
Fall of wickets: 1-94, 2-124, 3-133 and 4-162.—Reuter.	

Run Out
It was a stealing a run that cost Mushtaq Ali his wicket. Doubtless overlooking the fact that Fishlock was a left-hander, he called on a short run to mid-wicket, only to be run out as the Surrey batsman's throw-in hit the stumps. It must have been a desperately near thing.
Again, with the total at 121, Merchant only just scrambled home, an appeal being negated when Washbrook's return hit the stumps.
Of England's bowling battery, two newcomers to the England team for Australia, Edrich and Langridge, were most impressive. Edrich was bowling his fastest with great fire and determination and had the figures of 5.2 overs, three maidens, eight runs and two wickets when Amarnath's wicket fell. Seven of his runs were hit off him in one over.

On Defensive
Langridge's left-arm breaks were most consistent and kept the batsmen on the defensive all the time. Completing his first spell, his figures were 13 overs, six maidens, 16 runs and no wickets.
Play started promptly to a packed ground but conditions were far from good and the Indians must have felt the chill in their bones in the damp air. Though there was no break in the leaden skies rain held off with the exception of a few spots and play began this morning before a crowd which easily exceeded Saturday's 9,000.
Merchant and Mushtaq Ali, the only two survivors of the Indian team of the Oval Test of 1938, faced Bedser and Langridge. Mushtaq Ali, in a late-cut off Bedser for his third boundary, completed 52 runs in 91 minutes. Langridge bowled slow lefts to a well protected offside field.
Mushaq Ali's bat, if not exactly straight when driving, became dead straight when Bedser in his second over made two deliveries rear up. Langridge started well with a maiden over to Merchant who did not score today until the fifth over when an off drive passed wide of Fishlock for a single.

Mistake
Two runs came in 15 minutes and then Mushtaq Ali, pushing Bedser away, was fortunate to see cover allow a low sharp chalice pass through his hands. The mistake was not expensive for when a sharp single was attempted, Fishlock at mid-wicket dashed in and triggered the wicket at bowler's feet. Langridge's and Mushtaq Ali made 50, hitting four fours, and India lost the first wicket for 94.
The opening partnership of 94 in 110 minutes fell narrowly short of their second successive Test match century stand.
Merchant greeted Pataudi, who required 44 to complete his thousand runs for the tour, by hitting a boundary from an over-nitched ball by Langridge.
In the next ball, Edrich at mid-off almost emulated Fishlock's feat and struck Merchant's wicket with a lightning return but Merchant was just home. single off Langridge hoisted the hundred in 110 minutes. Then Gower replaced Bedser and yielded 8 runs in the first over. Langridge bowling into the breeze commanded considerable respect and bowled seven overs for 12 runs.

Swam Down The Volga
Moscow, Aug. 18.
Tamara Panfilova, the young Soviet long-distance swimmer, covered 60 kilometres (about 37 miles) in 11 hours 37 minutes, when swimming with the current in the Volga.
When she left the water, near the town of Gorki, she said that she felt she could have gone on.
During the swim she lost only one pound, but her medical adviser, who accompanied her in a launch, lost nearly two and a half pounds.—Reuter.

NEW WORLD RECORD
The Hague, Aug. 18.
The Netherlands woman swimmer, Nel van Vliet, broke the world record for the 200 metres breast stroke during a gala at De Bilt, covering the distance in two minutes 52.6 seconds.
The previous record was two minutes 55.5 seconds, held by the German girl, A. Kapel.
Last month, Nel van Vliet established a new record for the 100 metres breast stroke.—Reuter.

GRAND PRIX
Brussels, Aug. 18.
The French Derby winner, Prince Chevalier, starting odds 10/1, was beaten into second place in the Grand Prix, the chief race in the Belgian calendar, run over a mile and a half here today.
The winner was another French horse, Bouton Rouge, starting at 18/1 to one. The winner is owned by M. Joseph Mignon.
The Belgian cult, Godichon, was third.—Reuter.

U.S. Baseball

New York, Aug. 19.
In National League Sunday games New York closed three Boston pitchers for 15 hits to score an 8 to 5 victory over the Braves in the first game of a doubleheader. Boston won the second game 7 to 1 with Johnny Sain registering his 14th pitching victory.
Paul Erickson, tall righthander, pitched a one-hitter as the Chicago Cubs defeated Pittsburgh 8 to 0. Pete Reiser scored the winning run on Emil Strabans error to give the Brooklyn Dodgers a 8 to 2 victory over the Philadelphia Athletics.
At St. Louis pinchhitter George Sisler singled in the 13th inning to score Stan Musial as the St. Louis Cardinals defeated Cincinnati 3 to 2 in the first game of a doubleheader. The Cardinals also won the second game 2 to 0.
In the American League Bill Bonvans threw a six hit shutout as the second place New York Yankees defeated the league leading Boston Red Sox 5 to 0 in the first game of a doubleheader. The Red Sox rallied for two runs in the eighth inning to take the nightcap 4 to 3. The first place Sox are four games ahead of the Yankees.
Philadelphia Sam Chapman pitched his 17th homer of the season to score three runs in the eighth inning as the Athletics blanked the Washington Senators 11 to 5 in the first game of a doubleheader—before 10,000 persons. The Senators snapped back in the second game to defeat the Athletics 6 to 4.
The seventh place St. Louis Browns took the first half of a doubleheader from Detroit 4 to 3 as Nelson Potter pitched his way over a three run outburst in the first inning to score his eighth hurrying victory.
The Browns then went on to sweep the doubleheader 8 to 5 before 57,000 customers, the largest cash crowd in Detroit baseball history.
At Cleveland two runs in the inning broke a 4-all tie and gave the Chicago White Sox a 6 to 4 victory over the Cleveland Indians. Scores:
National
Boston (First game) 5 10 0
New York (First game) 8 16 0
Boston (Second game) 7 10 2
New York (Second game) 1 6 2
Pittsburgh (First game) 0 1 1
Chicago (First game) 0 1 1
Philadelphia (First game) 2 0 1
Cleveland (First game) 6 4 0
St. Louis (First game) 3 0 1
Cincinnati (Second game) 3 7 1
St. Louis (Second game) 2 7 1
American
New York (First game) 5 8 1
Boston (First game) 3 5 1
New York (Second game) 4 9 0
Boston (Second game) 4 9 0
Philadelphia (First game) 11 16 0
Washington (First game) 5 11 0
Philadelphia (Second game) 0 1 1
Washington (Second game) 4 10 11
St. Louis (First game) 4 10 11
St. Louis (Second game) 0 0 0
Detroit (First game) 3 0 0
St. Louis (Second game) 12 12 1
Detroit (Second game) 6 12 0
Cleveland (Second game) 4 10 1
—Associated Press.

RADIO

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1946
STUDIO "RADIO RHYTHM CLUB"
ZBW HONG KONG Broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 7.30 to 8.30 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.52 megacycles.
H.K.T.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—"From the Shows"—Musical Variety.
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Forecast and Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Harry James and His Orchestra.
1.15 p.m.—Alfred Hitchcock and The Boston Tremendous Orchestra.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
2.30 p.m.—An Hour of Variety with Victor Borge and His Ballroom Orchestra.
3.00 p.m.—Studio "Radio Rhythm Club"—Ron Crooks.
3.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
3.15 p.m.—"The Melody Lovers' Own"—E.B.S.A.
3.30 p.m.—"The Gondoliers"—An Adapted Version of Gilbert and Sullivan's Popular Light Opera.
3.45 p.m.—Oran Interlude—Fountain Port.
4.15 p.m.—Programme of Musical Songs and Music.
4.30 p.m.—Members' Concert—The Chorus.
5.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
5.05 p.m.—Dance Music.
5.10 p.m.—London Relay—News.
5.15 p.m.—Close Down.
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